OCTOBER, 1786. NUMB. 2940.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1786.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, September 4, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A remonſtrance from John Tyler was read, referring to his petition read in a late Houſe of Aſſembly, Auguſt 1783, and praying this houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial and petition from Samuel Dellap was read, praying that the act, entituled "An Act for regulating public vendues," ſo far as the ſame reſtrains or limits the free ſale of books by auction, may be amended.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Henry Moll was read, ſetting forth, that he was one of thoſe perſons who conſcientiouſly ſcrupled to take the oath of allegiance to this ſtate, and thereby incurred the penalties directed by the act for the further ſecurity of government, paſſed April 1ſt, 1778; that by virtue of ſaid act, the Court of Quarter Seſſions for the county of Berks, in Auguſt term, 1778, ſentenced him to all the penalties in the ſaid act mentioned; that his goods and chattels were all ſold for the uſe of the ſtate; that in the month of Auguſt laſt his barn was ſtruck by lightning, and entirely conſumed, together with all therein, which has brought him to the brink of ruin; therefore praying this Houſe to grant relief, out of the monies which have ariſen out of the ſale of his confiſcated eſtate and the double taxes he paid during the war. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from the inhabitants of the lower or eaſt end of Newberry townſhip, and of Paradiſe townſhip, in the county of York, were ſeverally read, ſetting forth, that they have a long and very tedious road to the place appointed by law for holding their general elections, and praying they may be annexed to the firſt election diſtrict.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and repreſentation from the truſtees of the Scots Preſbyterian Church in Philadelphia, appointed a committee to manage the affairs of a majority of ſaid church, was read, remonſtrating againſt the petition of a number of the members of the Scots Preſbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, and praying the bill, entituled "An Act to diſcharge and annul the declaration of truſt relating to the Scots Preſbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, ſo far as the ſaid inſtrument incumbers the ſame church with ſubjection to foreign juriſdiction," may not be paſſed into a law, but that the ſame be left to the deciſion of the courts of juſtice; and requeſting to be heard by counſel on the ſaid bill.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed Auguſt 31ſt, on the petitions for and againſt removing the ſeat of juſtice in Weſtmoreland county, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported a bill, entituled "An Act to exonerate non-reſident owners of lands within a certain diſtrict, who have been impeded in the ſettlement thereof by the diſturbances of the Connecticut claimants at Wyoming, from the payment of taxes, until they can be put in poſſeſſion and quieted in the enjoyment of their property," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein;" and having in part debated the ſame by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, September 5, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The report of the committee, read Auguſt 31ſt, on the petition of Margaret Smyth, was read the ſecond time, and leave given to bring in a bill for the purpoſes mentioned in her petition.

The report of the committee, read April 3d laſt, on the petition of William Tharp, was read the ſecond time, and a ſpecial committee appointed to bring in a bill, directing the Comptroller-General to iſſue a certificate in favor of William Tharp, for the ſum of eighty-two pounds three ſhillings and ſix-pence, being the ſum found due to him on the 29th day of Auguſt, 1782.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris,

Reſolved, That Mr. Logan, Mr. Robinſon and Mr. Watts, be a committee, to contract for and direct the roof of the Committee-room to be repaired, and the upper ſaſhes of the windows of the Aſſembly-room made to let down---and that they be inſtructed to report an eſtimate of the expence of erecting a gallery, for the accommodation of ſuch citizens who may be deſirous of hearing the debates of the General Aſſembly.

The petition of the miniſter, truſtees, elders and churchwardens of the congregation of the German Lutheran Church in the borough of Lancaſter, read Auguſt 30th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted.

The bill, entituled "An Act to diſcharge and annul the declaration of truſt relating to the Scots Preſbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, ſo far as the ſaid inſtument incumbers the ſame church with ſubjection to foreign juriſdiction," was read the third time.

And in debating the following clauſe, viz.

"Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited declaration of truſt, which was made and executed before the late revolution, whereby the United States of America became free, ſovereign and independent, ſo far as the ſame ſubordinates or pretends to ſubordinate the church and congregation aforeſaid to the herein before deſcribed Aſſociate Synod of Edinburgh, and ſo far as the ſame declares the rights of the members of the ſame church and congregation unto the houſe of worſhip, or other eſtate of the corporation of the truſtees of the Scots Preſbyterian church in the city of Philadelpia, to depend on the ſame Synod, and ſo far as it ſubjects them, either directly or indirectly, to any foreign juriſdiction whatever, but no further, is null, void and utterly fruſtrate, and the ſame incumbrance on the aforeſaid congregation is hereby, to all intents and purpoſes, diſcharged, ſet aſide and annulled."

It was moved by Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris,

To inſert, after the words "or pretends to ſubordinate," the words "the temporalities of," and after the words "to any foreign juriſdiction whatever," the words "in temporal concerns."

And on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe agree to the propoſed amendment?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Schmyſer and Mr. Lincoln, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, J. Thomas, R. Ralſton, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, T. Whelen, E. Carpenter, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, A. Eichelberger, J. Carothers, A. Lincoln, P. Trexler, jun. P. Richards. 21.

NAYS. W. Will, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, A. Erwin, S. Foulke, J. Smith, J. Moore, A. Lowrey, A. Scott, D. M'Conaughy, D. M'Clellan, R. Whitehill, F. Watts, J. Creigh, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. Hughes, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 41.

So it was determined in the negative.

And the ſaid bill having been fully debated by paragraphs:

On the queſtion---"Shall the ſame be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Schmyſer and Mr. Carpenter, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, A. Erwin, S. Foulke, J. Smith, J. Moore, J. Morris, A. Lowrey, A. Scott, D. M'Conaughy, D. M'Clellan, R. Whitehill, F. Watts, J. Creigh, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, W. Findley, J. Hughes, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 42.

NAYS. R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, R. Ralſton, R. Smith, T. Whelen, E. Carpenter, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, A. Eichelberger, J. Carothers, A. Lincoln, P. Trexler, jun. P. Richards. 18.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, September 6, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from John Dunlap was read, ſtating, that he has a few volumes of the Journals of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth from 28th November, 1776, till 2d October, 1782, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Bunting, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of the county of Cheſter, was read, praying to be releaſed from his confinement.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the militia of the county of York was read, ſetting forth, that they have not received any compenſation for their ſervices in the year 1781, in guarding priſoners of war, &c. and praying the ſame may be allowed in the payment of their taxes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Aaron Doane, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, was read, ſetting forth, that he was tried and convicted of outlawry by the Honorable Court of Oyer and Terminer in the month of September 1784, and the awful ſentence of death then paſſed upon him, from which he has hitherto been with-held by the gracious interpoſition of the Honorable Supreme Executive Council, who have been pleaſed to grant him a reſpite; that the petitioner is entirely innocent of the offence upon which the outlawry is grounded, as has been proved, ſince his confinement, by the confeſſion of a certain Robert Johnſton Steele, taken before his Honor Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Chief Juſtice; that it was never attempted to be proved againſt him, but was condemned unheard; that he was in a very diſtant part of the ſtate when he was threatened with the outlawry (by advertiſement) where it was impoſſible for him to be appriſed of what ſteps his enemies were taking againſt him, and from whence he did not return until ſome months after the time limited for his appearance; that he has languiſhed in confinement, with heavy irons, for upwards of two years, &c. therefore praying the interpoſition of the Houſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from M. Braſſine, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, was read, praying to be releaſed from his confinement.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Ann Grant, widow, was read, ſetting forth, that her late ſon, George Grant, was a Captain in the 9th Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel Richard Butler; that he died in that ſervice in the year 1779; and praying that ſhe may be allowed to receive the pay and depreciation of pay which her ſaid ſon would have been entitled to have received, had he lived.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed on the petition of John Fitch made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed Auguſt 31ſt, on the petition of Abraham Whitmer, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed Auguſt 29th, on the returns of taxable inhabitants of this commonwealth, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed Auguſt 25th, on the memorial of the people called Quakers, and on the petition of ſundry inhabitants of the county of Northampton, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The ſeveral reports, read March 8th and 31ſt laſt, reſpecting the robberies of Daniel Morton, Aaron Phipps, John Davis, Jacob Worrall, David Cloyd Robert Thompſon, John Rattew, Benjamin Worrall, Jonathan Thomas, Abner Evans and John Brown, collectors of public monies in the county of Cheſter, were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The memorial of Samuel Caldwell, read March 14th laſt, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, September 2d, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for the relief of George Schloſſer," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein;" and having further debated the ſame,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT for incorporating the Baptiſt church in the townſhip of New Britain, and county of Bucks.

An ACT to diſcharge and annul the declaration of truſt relating to the Scots Preſbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, ſo far as the ſaid inſtrument incumbers the ſame church with ſubjection to foreign juriſdiction.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh and incorporate a public ſchool at Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia."

The bill, entituled "An Act to empower and direct Ann M'Farren, John Agnew and William M'Clean, Adminiſtrators of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Amos M'Ginley, deceaſed, to convey certain lands in Hamilton ban and Cumberland townſhips, in York county, to ſundry perſons, for whom the ſaid Amos M'Ginley was a truſtee, and to veſt the ſame in the grantees," was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, September 7, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A Meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

A MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING obſerved with the greateſt ſatisfaction a revival of that ſpirit, and thoſe habits, which have ſo often and highly diſtinguiſhed the Militia of this city and its vicinity, and wiſhing to give them ſuch countenance as will moſt effectually tend to diffuſe them throughout the ſtate, we have, during your laſt receſs, unanimouſly appointed Colonel Francis Mentges to the place of Inſpector-General.---Under this appointment it will become his buſineſs to encourage and direct this riſing diſpoſition,---to mark out and eſtabliſh a uniformity of appearance and diſcipline in the ſeveral corps---to examine into the ſtate of arms and accoutrements---and to notice and report all abuſes of ſuch public property as may fall within his care or obſervation.----In executing this neceſſary and important truſt, ſome expence muſt be incurred and much time given.---It is therefore the object of this meſſage to requeſt, that for theſe ſuch compenſation be made, as the Houſe in their wiſdom ſhall think proper to direct.

We take this opportunity of communicating alſo a letter of the twenty-third ult. from Preſident Sullivan, containing ſeveral papers relating to the capture and condemnation of the Brigantine Luſanna, &c. &c.--- A letter of the twenty-eighth from Mr. Jay; and a propoſition from the houſe of Coxe and Frazier, on the ſubject of arms. B. FRANKLIN.

And the ſeveral papers therewith tranſmitted were alſo read.

A petition from John Hoge and William Montgomery, deputy ſurveyors, was read, praying that compenſation may be made them for meaſuring and laying off a certain part of the weſt branch of the river Suſquehanna, purſuant to the orders of the Supreme Executive Council.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Peter Summers, late Lieutenant of the 4th Pennſylvania regiment, was read, ſetting forth, that he ſerved as an officer in ſaid regiment from its formation till the end of the war, except the laſt campaign; that loſs of property by the enemy, loſs of health in the ſervice of his country, and the diſtreſſed ſituation of his family, obliged him to retire from the army, and he accordingly reſigned his commiſſion; and praying that he may be allowed half pay, or commutation, in the ſame manner as other officers of the army.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a very conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the county of Dauphin were read, praying the Houſe to take into conſideration divers petitions preſented to the late Houſe, and that agreeably to the prayer thereof the courts of juſtice may be fixed in a central part of ſaid county; and that the operation of ſo much of an act, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," which empowers the Truſtees therein named to call upon the County Commiſſioners thereof for any ſum not exceeding one thouſand five hundred pounds, to defray the expence of the erection of public buildings, may be ſuſpended, until the determination of the Houſe on the ſcite of the courts of juſtice.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, September 5th, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to authoriſe and empower Frederick Smyth, of the city of Philadelphia, Eſquire and Margaret, his wife, late Margaret Oſwald, and the Honorable John Penn and Edward Shippen, Eſquires, and Doctor Thomas Parke, to ſell and convey a meſſuage and lot of ground therein deſcribed, upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for amending the penal laws of this ſtate;" and having further debated the ſame.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The report of the committee appointed on the returns of the taxable inhabitants, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the returns of taxable inhabitants made to this Houſe, report-------

That they have carefully examined the ſeveral returns, and find, that the city of Philadelphia and all the counties in the ſtate have made returns (except the county of Cumberland) from which none has yet been received; that the return from the county of Weſtmoreland is not certified by the Commiſſioners as the law directs; and that the total of the taxable inhabitants in the county of Waſhington is expreſſed in figures.

The committee find, that ſeveral of the counties have returned women as taxable inhabitants, though others have entirely omitted them; and have reaſon to believe that many of the wards of the city of Philadelphia have not returned the manufacturers and mechanics, who were not poſſeſſed of taxable property, agreeably to the act of the 16th March, 1785.

For the information of the Houſe, the committee have annexed the number of taxable inhabitants in the city of Philadelphia, and in the ſeveral counties of the ſtate, except the county of Cumberland.

And, in order to comply with the intention of the Houſe, they beg leave to offer the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the number of repreſentatives to ſerve in the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth for the next ſeven years, be in the proportion of one repreſentative to one thouſand taxable inhabitants; and if the number of taxables in the city of Philadelphia, or in any county of the ſtate, exceed five hundred, over and above the number of one or more thouſands, that the ſaid city, or any of the counties where ſuch number ſhall be found, be entitled to one repreſentative for ſuch number.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

NUMBER *of the Taxable Inhabitants, taken from the Returns by the Committee.*

	Men.	Women.	
Philadelphia City,	4554		
County,	4281		
Bucks,	4170	103	
Cheſter,	6134	153	
Lancaſter,	5707	132	
York,	6080	174	not included.
Cumberland,	no return.		
Berks,	4676	66	
Northampton,	3927	40	
Bedford,	2588	44	
Northumberland,	2102	44	(townſhips of Stoke and (Shawaneſe not included.
Weſtmoreland,	2509	44	(not certified by the commiſſioners, and the (number in figures.
Waſhington,	3896	12	in figures.
Fayette,	1991	50	
Franklin,	2102	35	
Montgomery,	3725		
Dauphin,	2837	44	

The firſt reſolution ſubmitted by the committee being under conſideration, it was moved by Mr. Evans, and ſeconded by Mr. Schmyſer, that the words "one thouſand" be ſtruck out, and that part be at preſent left blank.

And on the queſtion to agree to the ſame,

It was carried in the negative.

It was then moved by Mr. Lowrey, and ſeconded by Mr. M'Conaughy, to amend the reſolution, by ſubſtituting the words "twelve hundred," in the place of the words "one thouſand."

And on the queſtion to agree to the ſame,

It was carried in the negative.

The reſolution was then adopted, viz.

Reſolved, That the number of repreſentatives to ſerve in the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth for the next ſeven years, be in the proportion of one repreſentative to one thouſand taxable inhabitants; and if the number of the taxables in the city of Philadelphia, or in any county of the ſtate, exceed five hundred, over and above the number of one or more thouſands, that the ſaid city, or any of the counties where ſuch number ſhall be found, be entitled to one repreſentative for ſuch number.

It was then Ordered, That Meſſrs. Clymer, Evans and Loller, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

[To be continued.]

An ADDRESS *to the* FREEHOLDERS *and other* ELECTORS *of the State of* Pennſylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

THE time is now approaching for a general election of members of Aſſembly, to repreſent you in the grand Council of the ſtate. It is an important criſis, for on the wiſdom of your choice may eventually depend much of the future happineſs and welfare of yourſelves and your poſterity.

After inceſſant toils, expence and ſelf-denials, you have your virtuous ſtruggle crowned with triumphant ſucceſs; and a haughty imperious enemy, who deſpiſed your infant efforts at procuring peace, liberty and ſafety, compelled by your perſevering manly exertions to crouch to an acknowledgment of your independence.

You ſhould now reap the well earned fruits of your labour. You ſhould now look forward to the riſing grandeur of this ſtate, from the enjoyment of a free trade, and liberal intercourſe with the whole world; when the ports of the Baltic, of Germany, of Holland, of France, Spain, and indeed of all the maritime powers, are open to you; when no arbitrary act of navigation can controul your commerce, which ſhould expand itſelf as far as ſeas can carry or winds can waft it; when the arts of peace are ſubſtituted for the atchievements of war; when agriculture and manufactures ſhould diffuſe their benign influence, and riches be diſſeminated through the land.

A generous competition ſhould now take place betwixt the different ſtates, which ſhall, by the liberality of its conſtitution, the freedom and mildneſs of its government, and the wiſdom of its councils, recommend itſelf the moſt to the diſcontented inhabitants of Europe, that may be deſirous of emigrating to this land of civil and religious liberty, where even the ſons of Britain will ſeek a refuge from perſecution, and "bluſh to think their fathers were our foes." Such a contention is glorious; the rights of humanity are intereſted in it; and I am ſure you will not be outdone. You have hitherto drawn to your hoſpitable ſhores, more emigrants than any ſtate in the union. The induſtrious Germans have found among you an aſylum, have been received with open arms into the boſom of your State, and have amply repaid the generous reception, in becoming a moſt valuable acquiſition, or by forming a moſt reſpectable claſs of citizens.

Productive population, multiplying like the ſeeds of the harveſt, and not extent of territory, conſtitutes your riches and reſources, and the wiſeſt maxims of your future policy will be to encourage it.

But, with all the advantages that our independence has given us, we have ſeen our commerce decline, our flag inſulted, and foreign nations taking advantage of our ſituation by their monopolizing ſyſtems, that, from want of an energetic government, we have not the power to retaliate for. At this important period of national affairs, we muſt no longer trifle with the public cauſe. It has in various inſtances been ſacrificed by indifference and inattention. If we do not now adminiſter the proper remedy to our numerous complaints, the affairs of the country will languiſh beyond the hopes of recovery, and we ſhall loſe, by our ſupineneſs in the cabinet, the laurels we have gained by our bravery in the field.

Theſe, and other circumſtances of equal importance, will give additional weight to the conſideration of eſtabliſhing a juſt, prudent and efficient adminiſtration of affairs, ſuch as will tend to procure you theſe great and ſignal advantages. The buſineſs comes home to every man's boſom, and ſhould engage his moſt ſerious attention; for, next to your duty to your God, that to your country ſhould claim a devoted homage.

The progreſs of the arts and ſciences,---of legiſlation and politics,---the improvement of the country in cultivation,---the eſtabliſhment of manufactures,---the increaſe of population,---the extenſion of your trade, and the ſettlement of a juſt and equal taxation, depend upon the ſage and public ſpirited efforts of the members who compoſe your legiſlature. Their conduct will now probably fix the foundation, on which your future happineſs and glory will be reared.

Various methods will probably be employed to blind your judgments, miſguide your paſſions, and detach you from the true intereſts of your country; but conſult your conſciences, and chuſe your Repreſentatives, as you would your religion, after the moſt mature and honeſt deliberation.

Begin, by ſearching in the city, and in your reſpective counties, for proper characters. Canvas the merits of the different candidates, and let your choice be fixed on thoſe, whoſe talents denote their deſignation, whoſe intereſts are blended with your own;---patriots,---men of integrity and ability,---friends to our glorious revolution.

Let them have ſenſe to diſcover the paths of rectitude, and independency of ſpirit to walk therein;---let their eſtates be ſuch, as to ſet them above the reach of temptation or corruption, and by intereſting them deeply in the public events, conſtitute them the beſt guardians of the public concerns.

Let their education be ſuch as to give them generous, dignified ſentiments, ſuch as the Legiſlators of a riſing empire ſhould poſſeſs;---ſo that they may diſcharge their important duties with reputation to themſelves, and advantage to you;---by directing their thoughts and actions ſolely to your proſperity and welfare, without a ſingle endeavour at making the cauſe of their country ſubſervient to their particular intereſts, or a ſingle wiſh of undertaking the toils of office, for the emoluments that may ariſe therefrom.

Let your repreſentatives be men of buſineſs, I mean men of active minds, inquiſitive, fruitful in reſource, jealous of the public good, watchful over the views of particular parties or ruling juntoes,---*ne quid detrimenti reſpublica capiat*,---and who will perſonally examine into the ſtate of public buſineſs, and not from an indolence of character depend upon the repreſentations of others.

If not natives of the State, let them at leaſt be reſidents during the war; not ſpendthrifts, but rather men of thriving fortunes; for it may be relied on, that thoſe who govern well their private concerns, will be the beſt managers of the public affairs; and thoſe who practiſe frugality in their own houſhold, will poſſeſs a ſpirit of political œconomy in the diſpoſition of the public treaſury.

To a full inſight into matters of a domeſtic nature, may be added a competent knowledge of foreign affairs, which will be oftentimes neceſſary for the diſcharge of many political duties, and the determination of many important political diſcuſſions.

The maritime powers of Europe, under proper arrangements, will be deſirous of forming commercial treaties and connections with you; endeavour therefore to engage in your councils, men verſed in a general knowledge of the trade of the ſtate, and of its intereſts, as relative to thoſe of other commercial powers, and who will take advantage of every circumſtance that nature has given, or art can procure, to the improvement thereof.

On the other hand, let not your choice fall on men of illiberal minds, who make a merit of their unwearied zeal in perſecuting thoſe who differ from them in opinion, and dignify their conduct with the name of patriotiſm; *Hi nigri ſunt, hos tu Americane caveto!* Beware of ſuch men---they have "the voice of Jacob," but "the hands of Eſau."

Diſtruſt men of violent party ſpirit; for as Solomon wiſely adjudged that ſhe, who would divide the child, could not be its mother, ſo he, that would wiſh to ſplit the State into factions, can never be the friend or father of his country.

Beware of thoſe who have been in office, and have weakly or wickedly employed their power, who have abuſed your confidence, and whoſe conduct will not bear a ſcrutiny; beware likewiſe of thoſe who have enriched themſelves by their public employments, have fattened on the ſpoils of their country, and being terrified at the idea of being called to account, wiſh to become members of the Legiſlature, in order to ſcreen their criminal conduct from the piercing eye of public examination.

Let thoſe who adopt meaſures that are oppoſed to the extenſion and improvement of commerce, on which the riches and political importance of this country ſo materially depend---let thoſe who have ſubverted the ſpirit of the conſtitution, who have encroached on the rights of private property and private franchiſe, by depriving a chartered company of its privileges, and inflicting a puniſhment where no delinquency was proved, and cenſuring where every approbation was due---I ſay, let ſuch men meet with the moſt determined oppoſition on your parts.

Let thoſe who dare to attack the ſacred rights of election and repreſentation, and wiſh to exclude from thoſe invaluable privileges a moſt important claſs of the community, the mechanics and manufacturers, becauſe they were unfavourable to ſuch views as tend to raiſe the leaders of a party to places of truſt and profit, but at the ſame time precipitate the country in ruin and diſtreſs---let ſuch men be expoſed to the ſevereſt effects of your reſentment and diſpleaſure. And let not the advocates of a paper currency, which, from the preſent ſtate of public credit, is not competent to diſcharge the duties of a circulating medium, and which involves the trading part of the community and the mechanics in the greateſt confuſion and diſtreſs, meet with your ſuffrages.

On theſe and ſuch like characters,---virtuous citizens,---fix your indignation and contempt, and in oppoſition to every art that may be practiſed to ſeduce you from your duty and intereſt, never let them be called to the firſt honor in this free country---the honor of ſerving you. Thank God! we are not deſtitute of honeſt men.---Our country is not in the deplorable ſituation of Sodom or Gomorrah, that might have eſcaped the divine vengeance, if five righteous men had been found there.

With regard to members of Council,---let them be taken from that claſs of beings, "on whom the author of nature has graci-"ouſly beſtowed a more liberal portion of the ætherial ſpirit, "than is uſually given to the ſons of men." Let them be men of virtue, judgment, experience, and knowledge, acquainted with your conſtitution, your laws, cuſtoms, and manners, and who will make your welfare, and the ſecurity of your privileges, the unerring guide of their conduct. The majeſty of the people is more peculiarly repreſented in them---their education ſhould be therefore liberal, and their manners engaging; and if their fortunes are eaſy, it will enable them to ſerve the public with ſmall ſalaries, and thereby conduce to lighten the burthen of the citizens, without eclipſing the luſtre of the magiſtracy.

Theſe are the fundamental points that you are to conſider; theſe are the qualities and qualifications, which (as near as the depravity of human nature will admit) ſhould form the ground work of your choice. The prejudices of party may miſguide; the voice of clamorous faction may miſlead; but here, as on a rock, you may fix yourſelves. Theſe rules are conſonant to the moral fitneſs of things; under their influence you will become a great, a powerful, and a happy people.

Still further to ſecure you in the poſſeſſion of theſe ineſtimable bleſſings, let me adviſe you, with a watchful eye, and the ſtubborn virtue of a free people, to guard your liberty.

The original ſtock that furniſhed this goodly plant is now decaying or decayed in all the eaſtern world; but the tender ſlip, taken from the parent tree, flouriſhes in this weſtern hemiſphere; let your vigilance ſerve, as a cherubim with a flaming ſword, to protect every avenue through which it may be attacked. May worſe than death, may eternal infamy purſue the wretch, that, with ſacrilegious hand, attempts to lop off one of the branches. It is planted in a luxuriant ſoil, you have beſides watered it with your blood, and, with a little care and culture, it will ſhoot up with ſuch redoubled ſtrength, that "the hills will be covered "with the ſhadow of it, and its boughs be like unto the goodly "cedar;" and may you and your poſterity repoſe ſecurely under its friendly and hoſpitable ſhade, is the ſincere and fervent wiſh of

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

To the FREEMEN *of the City and County of Philadelphia,*

THAT a General Election is to be held for the City and County aforeſaid, on Tueſday, the 10th of October next, at the State-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, where the Freemen of the diſtrict of Southwark and of the Townſhips of the Northern-Liberties, Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, Blockley and Kingſeſſing, are alſo to hold their Elections. The Freemen of the townſhips of Germantown, Roxborough and Briſtol, are to hold their Elections at the Union School-Houſe in Germantown, and the Freemen of the other Townſhips in ſaid County, are to hold their Elections at the Houſe of John Barneſley, in Buſtletown, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin: The Judges, Inſpectors, &c. for the preſent Year, to be choſen according to the Directions of the late Act to regulate the General Elections; and the Returns to be made as uſual. The Election to be opened between the Hours of 10 o'Clock in the Morning and one in the Afternoon; at which place the Electors of the City and County are to chooſe,

Two Perſons for Sheriffs;
Two for Coroners;
Two Commiſſioners for the County;
Five Repreſentatives for the City; and
Five Repreſentatives for the County in General Aſſembly;
Two Commiſſioners for the Streets, and
Two Wardens.

And Conſtables of the City and County are required to hold their Elections in their reſpective Wards and Townſhips, on Saturday, the Seventh Day of October next, to elect Townſhip and Ward Aſſeſſors and Inſpectors, to attend at the ſaid General Election at the State-Houſe aforeſaid.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, Oct. 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Meadow lying in the townſhip of Elſenborough, and county of Salem, near the mouth of Salem creek, that application will be made to the Legiſlature, at their next ſitting, for a law to enable them to keep their banks, dams, and other water works in good and ſufficient repair. §

This Day is Publiſhed. Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preſerving health: a poem, By John Armſtrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Conſiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution: tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic ſections, menſuration and ſpherics: illuſtrated with 30 copperplates: for the uſe of ſchools, by John Weſt, of the univerſity of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobſon, alſo, may be had,

Ferguſon's aſtromomy explained upon ſir Iſaac Newton's principles; Ferguſon's eaſy introduction to aſtronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simſon's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and ſpherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglaſs's Euclid; Simſon's elements of conic ſections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholſon's navigation; Gibſon's ſurveying; Wards's poſthumous works; Martin's philoſophical grammar.

Thomſon's, univerſal calculation, or merchant's, tradeſman's and family's aſſiſtant, in 280 tables; ſhewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty ſhillings.

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Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs, and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. ctf.

Norris-Town, Montgomery County, September 28, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 7th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, five ſevenths of a certain Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in Springfield townſhip and county aforeſaid, containing 174 acres of land, more or leſs; there is on ſaid plantation, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good ſtone barn and about 12 acres of excellent meadow, a good proportion of woodland, the remainder good arable land, bounded on the ſouth-weſt ſide by Whitemarſh Church road, on the north weſt by land of Chriſtian Dormet, and the north-eaſt ſide by land of George Emlen and others, together with the cattle, implements of huſbandry, houſhold and kitchen furniture, wheat in the ſheaff, hay by the ton, Indian corn and buck-wheat in the ground. Taken in execution as the property of Andrew Redheffer, and to be ſold, by

¶ ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, on the 26th day of April, a ROAN MARE COLT, with a large ſtar and four white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ EDWARD FOULKE.

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber yeſterday morning, an apprentice lad, named Thomas Ruſſell; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, about 20 years of age; had on when he went away a linen ſhirt and tow trowſers, a broad brim hat and fuſtian coat. Any perſon that will bring him home, or ſecure him in the work-houſe, in Philadelphia, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

† JUSTUS RUBENKAM.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring the ſaid apprentice at their peril. Doyleſtown, Sept. 26, 1786.

AS the meetings already advertiſed (convening the freemen of the county of Montgomery, to form a ticket for repreſentatives, &c. at the enſuing election) have been injudiciouſly fixed, being all in the week the county courts are held, and two of them on the ſame day, it is therefore thought adviſeable to appoint a further meeting, to be held at the houſe of Hannah Thomſon, in Norriton, on Thurſday, the 5th day of October, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place it is expected a large number of the freemen of ſaid county will attend, for the above purpoſe.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, living in Abington, near Jenkinstown, on the 15th day of September, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, trots and canters. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Sept. 16, 1786. ¶ JOHN GOODWIN.

BOSTON, September 25.

An Account of the Inſurrection in the State of New-Hampſhire.——Written by a gentleman who happened to be preſent.

IN the beginning of the year 1785, the complaints of the unhappy people, who had contracted debt during the time of the too great plenty of money, induced the legiſlature to paſs an act, making every ſpecies of property a tender, at an apprized value. It was ſoon, however, found from experience, thatthis anſwered no other purpoſe, but to prevent a demand on the part of the creditors, and a neglect on the part of the debtors, to diſcharge their juſt debts. The ſcarcity of money ſtill remained a complaint; for as far as goods and real property were ſubſtituted as a medium in commerce, ſo far ſpecie, of courſe, ceaſed to circulate; and credit being thus injured, the money-holders turned their keys on that caſh, which might otherwiſe have been loaned to the needy.

In Auguſt a convention of committees from about thirty towns aſſembled and agreed upon, and preferred to the general court a long petition, ſetting forth their grievances on account of the ſcarcity of money, and praying for an emiſſion of paper bills of credit, in which there is no ſingle trace of an idea of redemption, or any one attempt to give the currency a foundation; but the whole ſeems predicated on a ſuppoſition that the general court by a mere act of legiſlation by *words* and *ſigns*, could *impreſs an intrinſic value on paper*; which is as fully abſurd as it would be to ſuppoſe that the legiſlature had the power of Midas, and could from a ſingle touch, turn ſtones and ſticks into gold: their great object was, however, to have this paper a tender for all debts and taxes, and no plan is hinted, by which the people are to get this money out of the treaſury; but it rather ſeems that they expected the general court to apportion it among the people at large.

The legiſlature formed a plan for the emiſſion of twenty thouſand pounds, to be let out at four per cent. and land ſecurity redeemable at a future period, carrying an intereſt at ſix per cent. and to be atender in taxes for the internal ſupport of the ſtate, and for fees and ſalaries of the officers of the government. This plan was ſent as early as the fourteenth of September, to the ſeveral towns, to collect their minds upon the ſubject.

On the twentieth, at four of the clock in the afternoon, about four hundred men on horſe back and on foot, entered the town of Exeter, where the general court were ſitting; about fifty of them, or perhaps more, were armed with muſkets, and the others with bludgeons; their principal leader appeared to be one Moſes French, a farmer of Hampſtead, aided by one Coffin, a major in the milita, and two or three others: they affected military parade, and had a drum: after they had halted a while, they ſent a paper into the houſe of repreſentatives, who were convened in the meeting houſe, demanding an anſwer to their former petition without delay; it was dated on *Exeter Plain*, and ſigned Moſes French, moderator.

The houſe appointed a committee of three to be joined by a committee from the ſenate to take the matter into conſideration. This vote the ſenate unanimouſly nonconcurred. Whereupon a conferrence took place in the meeting houſe, between the two branches of the legiſlature. The preſident (general Sullivan) being ex officio, a ſenator, opened the matter, by giving publicly, in the hearing of the people, and as many of the mob as choſe to attend, the reaſons on which the ſenate nonconcurred the vote of the houſe. He firſt conſidered the petition, and ſhewed with great ſtrength of reaſoning, and very coolly, the extreme folly, as well as the very great injuſtice of the prayer of their former petition. And alſo obſerved, that even if the meaſure was juſt and reaſonable, the general court ought not to pay attention to it, merely from having the voice of thirty towns only, out of two hundred in favour of it. He concluded by ſaying, that if the voice of the whole ſtate was for the meaſure, yet the legiſlature ought not to comply with it, while they were ſurrounded by an armed force. To do it would be to betray the rights of the people, which they had all ſolemnly engaged to ſupport, and that no conſideration of perſonal danger ſhould ever compel him to ſo flagrant a violation of the conſtitutional rights of the people, who had placed him in the chair of government.

As ſoon as this ſpeech was made the mob beat to arms, and ſurrounded the meeting houſe, where the preſident, the ſenate and the houſe remained; thoſe of the mob who had muſkets, were ordered to charge with balls, which command they inſtantly obeyed. The houſe proceeded to buſineſs as uſual, without taking any manner of notice of the management at the doors. Centinels were placed at each door, with fixed bayonets, and the whole legiſlature were priſoners. After ſun-ſet the preſident attempted to come out, but was prevented by a firm column. He reaſoned very coolly with them on the impropriety and fatal tendency of their conduct, and aſſured them that the force of the ſtate would ſupport the government: which they took leave to deny with as much confidence as he aſſerted it. Thus all remained, till the evening was quite dark; the minds of the ſober part of the people began to raiſe at the indignity; while the mob clamoured, ſome *paper money*, ſome an equal *diſtribution of property*, ſome *the annihilation of debts*, ſome *releaſe of all taxes*, and all *clamoured againſt law and government*. A drum was now heared at a diſtance, and a number of men huzzaing *for government*. The mob appeared frighted, and ſome of them began to run; the preſident told them he would prevent bloodſhed, and walked through them, and the general court followed.

On this the inſurgents returned to another part of the town, and the legiſlature, who had, throughout the whole, acted with the moſt inimitable firmneſs and magnanimity, reaſſumed their buſineſs, and requeſted the preſident to call forth the power of the ſtate to quell the rebellion. At eleven in the evening he iſſued his orders, and by ſun-riſe the next morning the militia were marching in, with military muſic. and other incidents to military movements. The major and brigadier generals of all the ſtate, excepting one, whoſe great remoteneſs from the ſcene of action prevented him, aſſembled early in the morning, the gentlemen of the firſt rank and education, emulous to ſave a government for which they had done and ſuffered ſo much, appeared either on foot or horſe in order, and enthuſiaſm, quite inexpreſſible by words appeared through the whole. About ten o'clock the preſident, attended by the general officers, followed by ſeveral companies, advanced towards the inſurgents who were drawn up at a tavern, in the outer part of the town: there was no conflict; the mob fled, and nothing was to be done but to pick up the priſoners. A number fled, and made a ſtand at a bridge. General Cilly ſoon came up with them, ruſhed in and ſeized their leaders. One of whom ordered them to fire, but government appeared with ſuch force that they dared not to obey. About forty of them were made priſoners and are now in gaol to be tried for high treaſon——the reſt are fled to their lurking places, from whence they muſt be dragged to an ignominious death unleſs the clemency of government ſhall pity and ſave them. By this time there were more than 2000 men in arms, about three hundred of them were horſe; all ready to make any riſque to preſerve legal government, and the *due execution* of the *laws*. The ſentiment was conſtantly re-echoed, "How can we live without government, and ſhall we give ourſelves up to a MOB?" If the legiſlature appeared magnanimous the day before *a free government, the peoples government*, ſhone with a ſplendor and glory that never was before equalled. Oh? Maſſachuſetts! Oh! Maſſachuſetts! Thou who waſt the Chief in thy Country! the elder born, and the moſt lovely of the daughters of Columbia, how art thou fallen! thy Gold is truly become dim, and thy glory departed.

We hear from Portſmouth, that on Wedneſday evening laſt an expreſs arrived there from his excellency preſident Sullivan, then at Exeter, with orders for a troop of horſe, a company of artillery, and the militia of Portſmouth and ſeveral other towns, to turn out, and march for Exeter, in order to diſperſe a body of inſurgents who had aſſembled there from different parts of the country. Their numbers, according to report, amounted to five hundred; and their profeſſed deſign was to oblige the general court, then ſitting, to paſs an act for the immediate emiſſion of paper money.—The militia of Portſmouth, it is ſaid, muſtered very ſpiritedly, and it was hoped would ſoon put a ſtop to the outrages of the mob.

CHARLESTOWN (Maſſachuſetts) Sept. 22.

[The following are handed to us as genuine copies.]

To the honourable Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, and Court of Quarter Seſſions, in the county of Hampſhire, and to all the Juſtices of the Peace in ſaid county.

THE petition of the body of people now convened in Northampton, in ſaid county, for the purpoſe of conſulting the common good of the people, according to conſtitution, to your honours humbly ſheweth—That, upon the moſt ſerious conſideration and examination, we find ſundry laws, enacted by the legiſlature of this commonwealth, that are, in our opinion, inconſiſtent with the principles of the conſtitution; and that ſuch laws being in force gives the good people juſt grounds to complain, and we conſider ourſelves to have a conſtitutional right to proteſt againſt all unconſtitutional acts of the legiſlature—Therefore your honours will be ſo kind as to compare the grants of the legiſlature to the officers of the government, and the ſalaries that are eſtabliſhed by law, with the principles of the conſtitution, and the preſent circumſtances of the good people of this commonwealth, and alſo the great ſcarcity of money—and we have not the leaſt doubt but that your honours, upon a ſerious conſideration, will join in ſentiment. Therefore, in as much as your honours have been introduced to places of honour and truſt, which your honours now ſuſtain by the good people of this county, and are ſo acquainted with our diſtreſſes—and as your honours would retain their higheſt affection and good will, and avoid their higheſt reſentment—we entreat your honours to forbear doing any buſineſs at this court, until the minds of the people can be obtained, and the reſolves of the convention of this county can have an opportunity of having their grievances redreſſed by the general court. And your conſent to the above petition will anſwer our minds, and eaſe in part our heavy burthens we now labour under. And, in duty bound, will ever be the prayer of the above petition.

Signed,
in behalf of the body preſent,
Dated at
Northampton, Aug. 29th, 1786.

John Thomſon
Aſa Miller
Thomas Amſden
Joel Billings
Simeon Vougham.

N. B. If your honours ſhould conſider the prayer of the within petition, and ſee cauſe to comply therewith, you will return an anſwer in writing, ſpeedily.

ANSWER.

To captain John Thompſon and others, a committee in behalf of a number of people now collected in Northampton.

THE Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, and General Seſſions of the Peace, for the county of Hampſhire, in conſideration of the uneaſineſs and commotions in this county, and requeſt of a number of them preſented to the ſaid Juſtices, have agreed to adjourn both the ſaid courts without day, and not to do any buſineſs at this term.

Atteſt. ROBERT BRECK, Clerk.

Northampton, Aug. 29, 1786.

[The above negotiation, we are told, was carried on with great ſolemnity, and without any tumult.——It is to be obſerved, that "the body of the people" petitioned with arms in their hands.]

LITCHFIELD, *September* 19.

We learn from Great-Barrington, that on Tueſday ſe'nnight, a number of ſtubborn Jonathans, amounting, it is ſaid, to about 1500, aſſembled in Battle array, with an avowed deſign of preventing the ſitting of the court of common pleas, appointed to be then and there holden; which they effected, notwithſtanding a conſiderable body of militia had been previouſly called out to protect the court, and diſperſe the diſaffected; ſuch, however, was the diſparity of force, that no effort was made on the ſide of government to proceed in the execution of the duties annexed to their appointment, at the riſque of their lives. The court met at a private houſe and adjourned ſine die.---The rioters broke the gaols, and releaſed ſuch priſoners as were confined for debt.

PROVIDENCE, *September* 21.

The following copy of a letter was handed to us for publication:

S I R, *Mount Vernon, Auguſt* 19, 1786.

"I have received your letter of the 21ſt of July, together with the treatiſe on agriculture and practical huſbandry. I conſider your ſending the latter to me as a mark of attention that merits my warmeſt thanks---I have not yet had time to peruſe it, but promiſe myſelf much pleaſure and ſatisfaction from it.

"It is a ſubject highly worthy the attention of every gentleman in this country, who has leiſure, abilities, or opportunity to improve it. It is the only ſource from which we can draw any real or permanent advantage;---and, in my opinion, it muſt be a great (if not the ſole) means of our attaining to that degree of reſpectability and importance which we ought to hold in the world. *I am S I R, your obedient humble ſervant,*

GEORGE WASHINGTON."

Metcalf Bowler, Eſq; Providence.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 4.

We hear that this day there will be Divine Service and Sermon in Chriſt Church, on the occaſion of the Annual Meeting of the Corporation for the Support of the Widows and Children of deceaſed Clergymen of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church; and that there will be a collection after Sermon for the benefit of the FUND.

The FRIENDS OF EQUAL LIBERTY, at a large and reſpectable Meeting in the Univerſal Baptiſt Church, on Saturday Evening laſt, agreed to vote for the following Gentlemen, as Repreſentatives of the City of Philadelphia in General Aſſembly for the enſuing Year, viz.

ROBERT MORRIS,
THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
WILLIAM WILL,
JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

At a meeting of a very reſpectable number of the inhabitants of Philadelphia county, at the houſe of John Hart, at the three mile run, on Saturday laſt, it was agreed as the ſenſe of the meeting, by a great majority, to run the following gentlemen for repreſentatives of the county, in Aſſembly, to wit.

THOMAS MIFFLIN,
ISAAC GRAY,
ELIAS BOYS,
MANUEL EYRE,
JOHN NICE.

The Ship Ann, Capt. Reed, arrived here laſt Saturday from Cadiz. September 2d, in lat. 36. 30. lon. 45. 30. weſt, ſpoke the brig Three Siſters, Daniel Saunders, Maſter, 13 days from Salem, bound to the Cape of Good Hope, all well.

The General Court of the State of New-Hampſhire met at Exeter on the 6th inſtant, when a committee was appointed to deviſe a plan for iſſuing paper money, who reported, "That the ſum of fifty thouſand pounds be emitted in bills of credit, to carry an intereſt of four per cent. per annum; that it be depoſited in the treaſury, and ten thouſand pounds thereof appropriated to the diſcharge of ſpecie orders on the treaſury, and for defraying the expence of government;---that the money be received in all duties, impoſts, exciſe, fines, forfeitures, and other money demands on government, but not to be a tender in any other caſe; and that the remaining forty thouſand pounds loaned on landed ſecurity of double the amount of the ſum loaned, to the inhabitants of that ſtate, the mortgages to be payable in ſix years, in ſaid money, or in ſilver or gold."---The court poſtponed the conſideration of the report to the next ſeſſion, and ordered, that every town in the ſtate be ſerved with a printed copy of it, in order that the plan may be aſſented to or rejected by the people, in legal town meeting, to be called for the purpoſe.

We are told, that on Monday, the 25th ult. a *communication* took place of the different officers and repreſentatives of the reſpective lodges, under the government of the *grand* lodge of *Pennſylvania*, in order to conſider the propriety of renouncing their ſubmiſſions to the *maſonic* power and authority of *Great-Britain*, and declaring themſelves *independent* of any foreign juriſdiction: and it was reſolved, that the grand lodge is and ought to be perfectly *free* and *independent*----of every foreign juriſdiction whatever.

This meaſure (obſerves a correſpondent) is not without precedent to ſanctify it in the annals of maſonry. Such has been the conduct of other lodges ſimilarly circumſtanced with ourſelves, and ſeems to ariſe from the providential order and diſpoſition of human events. For, although maſonry diſowns any connection with *politics or faction*, and 'tis right it ſhould be ſo; yet, conſidering a ſeparation has taken place between the once united countries of *Britain* and *America*, it would be as improper and abſurd that we ſhould again yield an obedience to her wild extravagant claims of power, as that the lodges of this independent empire ſhould be ſubordinate to juriſdictions from abroad. But notwithſtanding our maſonic dependance on Great-Britain is now no more, yet thoſe fine-ſpun cords of love and affection, by which the fraternity are drawn together, will no doubt ever induce them---as a *band* of *brothers* cemented by the deareſt ties---to cultivate the moſt ſociable intercourſes with each other. The means of this happy cultivation and improvement will probably be the frequent ſubject of our beſt and moſt ſerious diſquiſitions. We ſhall endeavour to hold forth every engaging allurement that the members of the Britiſh grand lodge may approach, and apply their elegant, wonder-working fingers to finiſh the beauties of ſo well ordered a *dome* in this *new* empire, and make this favourite land, what we really wiſh, the diſtinguiſhed reſidence, the laſt beſt retreat of heaven-born maſonry!

And while amid the ſcientific labours of the lodge, elevated ſchemes of mutual intercourſe, of fraternal love will engage, and enrapture our minds: While holy and *ancient* myſteries warm the imagination with improvements kindred glow: While in the mournful inveſtigation of a brother's wants, pleading pity lelts our eye, and generous compaſſion ſwells the feeling boſom: While amid the chearful exertions of inoffenſive mirth, of heart-enlarging, friendly communication, reflection enables us to look back on our proceedings with pleaſure---and conſcience, the gentle monitor of every mind, ſhall find nothing to diſlike or diſapprove--*then* let us embrace this opportunity to admire that *Hero-King*,* that illuminated *pole-ſtar* of the *ſublime* maſonic ſyſtem, whoſe fame as a Prince is beyond all applauſe, and whom we may juſtly boaſt as one of the firſt and moſt diſtinguiſhed friends and lovers of the *royal art*! That ancient and honorable art, for whoſe promotion and dignity LODGES are opened in every quarter of the globe!

For it is with peculiar pleaſure it may be aſſerted, that in whatever matters men may differ and diſagree, yet they are unanimous in venerating an amiable inſtitution, which annihilates all parties, conciliates all private opinions, and renders thoſe who by their Almighty Father were made of *one blood*, to be alſo of one heart and one mind: BRETHREN bound firmly, bound together by that indiſſoluble tie, "the *love* of their God, and the love of their *kind*."

"*Father* of all, in every age,
In every clime ador'd;
By ſaint, by ſavage, and by ſage,
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord!

To THEE whoſe temple is all ſpace,
Whoſe altar, earth, ſea, ſkies,
One chorus let all beings raiſe,
All nature's incenſe riſe!"

Future and more copious diſcuſſions of this high and entertaining theme, may one day perhaps (concludes our correſpondent) engage pens far more able than his. For the preſent to attempt its Eulogium would be "waſteful and ſuperfluous exceſs;---would be, in the fine language of one of our ſublimeſt bards,

"To gild refined gold, to paint the lilly;
To throw a perfume on the violet;
To ſmooth the ice; to add another hue
Into the rainbow; or with taper light
To ſeek the beauteous eye of heav'n to garniſh."

---

* The King of Pruſſia, Founder of the *ſublime* lodge of perfection in this city.

THE free and independent Electors of PHILADELPHIA County are deſired to meet on FRIDAY, the Sixth of October next, in Germantown, at the Houſe of WILLIAM LESHER, to form a Ticket for the enſuing General Election. Sept. 25.

A PERSON, who can be well recommended, wiſhes to engage in a genteel family as Houſe-keeper, either in town or country. Enquire of the Printers.

Receiver General's Office, September 21, 1786.

PURSUANT to further inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, notice is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled, "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the city lots as remain the property of the ſtate, &c." the following one hundred and fifty-one city lots, part whereof are ſituate on both ſides of Market or High-ſtreet, between Twelfth-ſtreet from Delaware and Eighth-ſtreet from Schuylkill; and others on Arch, Cheſnut and Filbert-ſtreets, between the ſtreets aforeſaid, viz. No. 1994 to 2144 incluſive, being in the vicinity of the public ſquare, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the old Coffee-Houſe in this city, on Saturday, the 7th of October next; the ſale to begin preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of ſaid day.

Conditions of Sale:

Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate, on which intereſt is receiveable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment.

The whole purchaſe money to be paid within fixty days after the ſale: Plans of the above lots, to be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid.

Francis Johnſton, R. G.

Was Found in the Market-Houſe, on

Wedneſday, the 20th of September,

A plain Gold Ring.

The owner, on proving property, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS of this paper.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ABSENTED themſelves from their maſter's houſe, on the evening of the 11th inſtant, two indented Iriſh ſervant GIRLS, ſaid to be ſiſters. The elder by the name of Honour Daley, is about 5 feet high, of a hardy complexion, and about 28 years old. The younger called Peggy Daley, is about 18 years old, hardly ſo tall as her ſiſter, and of a ruddy complexion. They had ſeveral changes of apparel, which they took away with them. They came over in the brigantine Aſia, Capt. Johnſon, who arrived here about fourteen months ago. Whoever ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either of them, and be allowed reaſonable charges.

All perſons are cautioned againſt harbouring or concealing them, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. Apply to

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

RUN away, the nineteenth inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, *two Dutch Servants*, one named HENRY WAGGONER, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, raw-boned, walks very clumſey, marked with the ſmall-pox, but don't ſhew very much, lightiſh ſtrait hair, cut ſhort on the fore part of his head; had on, when he went away, a blue coatee coat, narrow red and white ſtriped waiſtcoat, olive corduroy breeches, ozenbrigs trowſers, round old felt hat, and a dark brown ſurtout coat, ſpeaks little Engliſh.

The other named JACOB ROZENCRANTS, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well made in the body, much marked with the ſmall-pox, thin face, large noſe, and brown ſkin; ſpeaks very little Engliſh, has worked with a baker ſince he came into this country, and pretends to know ſomething of the taylor's trade; had on and took with him, when he went away, a dark ſtriped linen coatee coat, and waiſtcoat of the ſame, old fuſtain breeches, patched before, a pair of boots, a pair of pumps, and an old round felt hat. They came with Capt. Clarkſon to this country 12 months of ago, and went away together; it is expected they have gone to New-York. Whoever takes them up, and delivers them to their maſters in Philadelphia, ſhall have SEVEN DOLLARS Reward for each, paid by

‡ WILLIAM CRAIG,
Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1786. HENRY REES.

N. B. It is expected Rozencrants has got money with him, which he has taken from his maſter.

September 7, 1786.

ALL perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM MILNOR, late of the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed; either by bill, bond or book accompts, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe they will be dealt with as the law directs. Likewiſe all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, in order for ſettlement, to ‡ JONATHAN MILNOR, Executor.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nottingham, Cecil county, Maryland, on the night of the 19th inſtant, a dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, natural trotter, well made, with a bright ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white, and ſome white hairs in her tail, branded with the letter H on her nigh buttock, about 14 or 15 years old, was taken off by one Brice M'Cenney, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſtout made fellow, about 40 years of age, had ſome grey hairs in his head, had on green clothes and red leggings, his hat bound round the edge, and a black ribbon for a band; but he will change his clothes, and is fond of liquor. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, ſo as he can be brought to juſtice, and brings the mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 22, 1786. § HENRY ASKIN.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING had the honor of holding the office of Sheriff this year paſt, which I have endeavoured to diſcharge according to the beſt of my abilities, and ſhall continue ſo to do (if continued therein) for which I humbly requeſt your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by *Gentlemen,*

Your obedient humble ſervant,

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1786. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To the ELECTORS *for the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of reſpectable citizens, I take the liberty to offer myſelf a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the city and county aforeſaid, at the expiration of the preſent Sheriff's time of office; and therefore reſpectfully beg leave to ſolicit your votes and intereſt in my favor in conjunction with the preſent Sheriff at the enſuing election, ſo as to be placed on the return with him, which favor ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Philad. Sept. 13, 1786. ANDREW GEYER.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING heretofore been commiſſioned, by your choice, as Sheriff of the ſaid city and county, and being again deſirous to offer myſelf a candidate for the ſaid office, I requeſt you will be pleaſed to indulge me with your votes and intereſt to be placed on the return with the preſent Sheriff at the enſuing election; which favour will be thankfully acknowledged by,

Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Philad. Sept. 9, 1786. WILLIAM WILL.

To the ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my fellow citizens to offer myſelf a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, your Votes and Intereſt in placing me on the return with the preſent Sheriff at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by *Your obedient and very humble ſervant,*

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1786. JAMES ASH.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS *of the City and County of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I Return you my thanks for former favors, and requeſt a continuance thereof at the enſuing election, for the Coroner's Office, which will lay an additional obligation on the public's friend and ſervant, JOHN LEACOCK, Coroner.

To the ELECTORS of the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by a number of my fellow-citizens to offer myſelf a candidate for the Office of Coroner, your votes and intereſt at the enſuing election ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by your obedient and humble ſervant,

Philad. Sept. 26, 1786. ¶ THOMAS BRYAN.

September 20, 1786.

To the FREEMEN, ELECTORS of the County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by my friends, I offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, and take this method to requeſt your votes and intereſt for ſaid office at the enſuing election which favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by your friend, &c.

§ NICHOLAS FAIRLAMB.

Williſtown, September 7, 1786.

To the ELECTORS of the borough and county of Cheſter,

Eſteemed Gentlemen,

HAVING ſuffered greatly by the late war, lately parted with my farm, prepared to move into Philadelphia, but diſcouraged by dulneſs of trade, put out of buſineſs thereby; being greatly encouraged by a number of good men in ſaid county, do with humility ſolicit your votes and intereſt for the Sheriff's Office, at the enſuing general election: ſhould I be ſo fortunate as to obtain ſaid poſt, as a favour conferred upon me, it ſhall with the greateſt gratitude ever be remembered and acknowledged, by your friend and very humble ſervant,

‡ ISAAC THOMAS.

To the FREEMEN of the County of CHESTER, entitled to vote at the general Elections.

GENTLEMEN,

THE encouragement and kind offers of my Friends to give me their intereſt for the Sheriff's Office, induces me to ſolicit you for your votes and intereſt for that office at the next general Election; which favor ſhall be ever gratefully remembered by your ready and attentive friend to ſerve,

Middletown, Sept. 4, 1786. ¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate

of CHARLES LYON, Mariner, formerly of the city of Philadelphia, but late of the town of Mount-Holly, in New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts to

NATHANIEL FALCONER, Acting Executor.

Philad. Sept. 26, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all

perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN JACK, late of Weſt-Caln, deceaſed, forthwith to pay the ſame; and thoſe that have demands againſt ſaid eſtate to bring them in, properly atteſted, before the ſettlement of the eſtate, to be paid by

Sept. 18, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM CLINGAN, Execut.

BROKE into the field of the ſubſcriber, in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, about three weeks ago, A brown MARE, near 15 hands high, a natural pacer, but trots ſome, both hind feet white, ſome ſmall white ſpots on her back, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

9th Month 20th, 1786. ¶ ISAAC WIGGINS.

FOR SALE,

The Ship Jamaica Packet,

NOW laying in the dock below the Old Ferry: ſhe will carry 1700 barrels of flour. For terms apply to

Jonathan, Rumford & Abijah Dawes,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, where they have for ſale, SUGAR in hogſheads, tierces and barrels; alſo, French BURR MILL-STONES of various ſizes.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Eberth, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who may have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts by the firſt of November next, to ¶ ELIZABETH EBERTH, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A Neat two-ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, almoſt new, with large and convenient cellars under the whole, ſituate in the borough of Lancaſter, on the north-eaſt corner of Queen and Vine-ſtreets: Together with a Brew-houſe and Malt-houſe adjoining the ſame in good order, with all implements and utenſils for carrying on the brewing buſineſs. This ſituation is peculiarly adapted for carrying on the buſineſs to the beſt advantage, as there are on the premiſes two never-failing ſtreams of water with a well at the door, which, with a horn-mill, ſupplies two pumps that throw water into the large copper boiler, which contains 25 barrels, and the mill grinds all the malt neceſſary for brewing. There are two excellent arched cellars on the premiſes, one under the kitchen to accommodate the dwelling-houſe, in which there is a never-failing ſupply of ſpring water, the other under part of the brew-houſe, through which another very fine ſtream of ſpring water continually runs. The whole accommodated with a full lot of ground fronting on Queen-ſtreet, with convenient ſtables, garden, &c. the brew-houſe may be entered immediately, the houſe ſubject to a leaſe until 6th April, 1789. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. JOHN FRICK.

Lancaſter, Sept. 6, 1786. ¶

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,

An aſſortment of WOOLENS,

Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

AND,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

Doctor HILL's *American Balſam,*

IS to be ſold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his ſtore, the corner of Black-Horſe alley, in Second-ſtreet, alſo by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Fifth-ſtreet; by Mr. Steiner, at the German printing office, in Race-ſtreet; at Germantown, by Mr. Juſtus Fox; at Lancaſter, by Lodwick Lowman, Eſq; at New-York, by Hugh Gaine; and by the ſubſcriber, at her place in Blockley, price ſix ſhillings and ſix-pence a bottle, and by the dozen ſix ſhillings a bottle.

This Balſam is now upwards of 20 years ſo well known in America that it is a moſt effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and aſthmas; it gives great relief in the moſt painful rheumatiſm, in cholics, gravel and conſumption; it is a moſt excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in moſt all the diſorders and ſickneſſes of children, and for many other diſeaſes, as may be ſeen in the printed directions in Engliſh and German on each bottle. In old diſeaſes of long ſtanding, it will be neceſſary to continue the uſe of this healing balſam for a reaſonable time, by more than one ſingle bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thouſands of people can teſtify who have tried other things without ſucceſs; there are indeed ſeveral balſams and preparations of medicine, which gives ſometimes preſent relief for a ſhort time in many diſorders, but ſoon after returns more furious than before, but this American balſam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is ſpread moſt every where, it is almoſt inconceivable to hear what ſurpriſing cures this balſam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its wonderful effects: Each bottle is ſealed up with the repreſentation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balſam under this name ſhould be ſold in any other place not mentioned in my advertiſements, the public may be aſſured it is not Dr. Hill's balſam, but counterfeit, becauſe no other perſon is able to prepare the genuine balſam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balſam is compoſed.

Since the former proprietors are deceaſed, both William Young, junior and ſenior, therefore the preſent is a ſiſter to William Young, jun. botaniſt. ¶ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

RUDOLPH HAINS, *Nurſeryman,*

HATH for ſale at his nurſery, between the Red Lion and Lancaſter road, 29 miles from Philadelphia, the greateſt variety of Fruit Trees, the grafts are all from the beſt trees that Europe and America hath produced; his early apples and pears are allowed by all (that have taſted them) to have a moſt delicious flavour, as well as his winter, ſpring and ſummer apples; his cyder apples alſo are of the very beſt kind that America or England have raiſed; ſaid Hains, in the firſt years of his practice, was prevailed upon by ſome of his friends to raiſe three or four ſorts of apple trees, which, although good fruit, they have turned out to be late in bearing and not very fruitful, he therefore acquaints his friends that he hath long ſince laid aſide all thoſe ſorts, and has furniſhed himſelf with the beſt of every kind that could be procured with money, and 40 years practice and experience.

N. B. As many people may come to buy young trees that live a great way from market, perhaps it might be more convenient for them to pay for ſaid trees with grain rather than money; if ſo, they may bring wheat, rye or indian corn, which will be taken in payment at the market price.

September 23, 1786. §

Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 30, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber about the 14th of June, a dark bay (or rather brown) HORSE, with a blaze in his face, and white feet, near 14 hands high, a natural trotter, about 9 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, and no ſhoes on. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to SIX DOLLARS reward, or THREE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM DAVIS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

OCTOBER, 1786. NUMB. 2941.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1786.

This Day is Publiſhed, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preſerving health: a poem, By John Armſtrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Conſiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution: tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic ſections, menſuration and ſpherics: illuſtrated with 30 copperplates: for the uſe of ſchools, by John Weſt, of the univerſity of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobſon, alſo, may be had,

Ferguſon's aſtromomy explained upon ſir Iſaac Newton's principles; Ferguſon's eaſy introduction to aſtronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simſon's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and ſpherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglaſs's Euclid; Simſon's elements of conic ſections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholſon's navigation; Gibſon's ſurveying; Wards's poſthumous works; Martin's philoſophical grammar.

Thomſon's, univerſal calculation, or merchant's, tradeſman's and family's aſſiſtant, in 280 tables; ſhewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty ſhillings.

Thomſon's tables of intereſt at 3, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs, and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. ctf.

Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, Oct. 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Meadow lying in the townſhip of Elſenborough, and county of Salem, near the mouth of Salem creek, that application will be made to the Legiſlature, at their next ſitting, for a law to enable them to keep their banks, dams, and other water works in good and ſufficient repair. §

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, on the 26th day of April, a ROAN MARE COLT, with a large ſtar and four white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ EDWARD FOULKE.

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber yeſterday morning, an apprentice lad, named Thomas Ruſſell; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, about 20 years of age; had on when he went away a linen ſhirt and tow trowſers, a broad brim hat and fuſtian coat. Any perſon that will bring him home, or ſecure him in the workhouſe, in Philadelphia, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

† JUSTUS RUBENKAM.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring the ſaid apprentice at their peril. Doyleſtown, Sept. 26, 1786.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-ketties, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,

An aſſortment of WOOLENS,

Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,

Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Super fine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

ALSO,
Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

AND,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

Imported in the ſhip Grange, and other veſſels from England, and now opening for ſale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,
An extenſive Variety of

Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are ſtriped and roſe blankets of all ſizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearſkins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great vatiety of hair and worſted pluſh, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat aſſortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſtriped ticking, worſted hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Powder, ſhot, lead, guns, pewter, and ſeine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 14th day of October next enſuing,

A CERTAIN Meſſuage or Tenement and Parcel of LAND, containing about 15 or 16 acres, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter, adjoining Marcus Hook. Likewiſe a good Houſe and Lot, ſituate in the town of Marcus Hook, oppoſite the Market houſe, having a good well, a ſtable and oven, appertaining thereunto, and well calculated for public buſineſs. The whole the eſtate of Andrew Ferguſon, deceaſed, and to be ſold at one o'clock in the afternoon of the ſaid 14th day of October.

‡ ROBERT FERGUSON, Adminiſtrator.

Was Found in the Market-Houſe, on

Wedneſday, the 20th of September,

A plain Gold Ring.

The owner, on proving property, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS of this paper.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Eberth, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and thoſe who may have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts by the firſt of November next, to ¶ ELIZABETH EBERTH, Adminiſtratrix.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, living in Abington, near Jenkinstown, on the 15th day of September, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands high, trots and canters. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Sept. 16, 1786. ¶ JOHN GOODWIN.

A PERSON, who can be well recommended, wiſhes to engage in a genteel family as Houſe-keeper, either in town or country. Enquire of the Printers.

Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, Sept. 10, 1786.

AS Elizabeth, my wife, has for ſome time behaved in an unlawful manner, I do, for that and other reaſons, warn all perſons againſt truſting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

‡ SAMUEL BAXTER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, in July laſt, a bay MARE, ſuppoſed to be about 15 or 16 years old, about 14 hands high, has a ſwitch tail, ſhod before, trots and paces. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Sept. 18, 1786. † HENRY COURT.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, September 8, 1786. A. M.

Several private petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of accounts, appointed for the purpoſe April 7th laſt, made report, that they received from David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, State Treaſurer, the following ſums in paper money and treaſury notes, viz. £71,272 5 5, of the emiſſions of 1775, 1776 and 1777, called reſolve and commonwealth money. £498 15, dated April 1780, called State Iſland money. £228,257 11 9, of the emiſſion of April 1781, diſtinguiſhed by the name of ſhilling money. Treaſury notes to the amount of 16069 dollars, and 2232 ſheets of ditto not perfected, each ſheet containing $59\frac{1}{4}$ dollars, which ſaid ſeveral ſums they have carefully examined, counted, burnt and deſtroyed, agreeably to the directions of this Houſe.

They further report, That they received from the ſaid Treaſurer 87 ſheets of the late emiſſion (March 1785) which were defaced in printing, which they alſo deſtroyed.

The Meſſage from His Excellency the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

A motion was made by Mr. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. R. Morris, in the words following, viz.

Whereas, from the nature of our equal goverment, the privilege of repreſentation in the General Aſſembly ought to be eſtabliſhed upon uniform principles throughout the ſtate: And whereas it appears that in the liſts of taxables of the city and county of Philadelphia now before this Houſe, that the commiſſioners have omitted to return the names of women of taxable property, and the names of many of the mechanics who are freemen, differing in theſe particulars from returns made by other counties, whereby the ſaid city and county may be deprived of part of their juſt proportion of repreſentation in the General Aſſembly.

Reſolved, Therefore, that the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia be directed to amend their returns of taxables, by ſupplying the names of ſuch women taxables, and of mechanics who are freemen, as may have been omitted in their ſaid returns: Whereupon,

It was moved by Mr. Loller, ſeconded by Mr. Smilie,

To poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid motion; and the Yeas and Nays being called thereon by Mr. Fitzſimons and Mr. Hubley, were as follow, viz. Yeas 37. Nays 27.

So it was carried in the affirmative, and the further conſideration of the motion poſtponed.

SATURDAY, September 9, 1786. A. M.

A number of petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed Auguſt 26th, on the Meſſage from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed, yeſterday, on the Meſſage from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported a bill, entituled "An Act to appoint a repreſentation for the city and county of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each, for the enſuing ſeven years;" which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for amending the penal laws of this ſtate;" and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

MONDAY, September 11, 1786 P. M.

A letter from John Franklin and John Jenkins, Agents for the ſettlers at Wyoming, was read, together with a petition incloſed, ſtating the numerous ſufferings they have been ſubjected to by their oppoſing claimants, and praying to be heard by this Houſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the Honorable Rufus King and James Monroe, Eſquires, incloſing a reſolution of the United States in Congreſs Aſſembled, whereby they are appointed a committee to attend and confer with this Houſe, to explain more fully the embarraſſed ſtate of the public finances, and to recommend the repeal of the clauſe in the act for granting the impoſt, which ſuſpends its operation until all the ſtates ſhall have granted the ſupplementary funds, ſo as to enable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled to carry the ſaid ſyſtem into effect as ſoon as poſſible, was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Clymer, Whitehill, Carothers and Smilie, be a committee, to confer with the ſaid committee of Congreſs.

A petition from divers merchants of the city of Philadelphia, who trade to Portugal, was read, praying that ſo much of the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," as impoſes an additional duty on wines, lemons and raiſins, of the growth of Portugal, may be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into Laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT for confirming and amending the charter of the German reformed congregation in the borough of Lancaſter, in the county of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

An ACT for incorporating the Preſbyterian congregation of Benſalem, in the county of Bucks.

An ACT to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation in Donegal townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter.

An ACT to relieve the owners of unimproved lands from the inconveniencies they are ſubjected to by the preſent mode of enforcing the payment of taxes aſſeſſed thereon.

TUESDAY, September 12, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the motion, poſtponed September 8th, in the words following, viz.

Whereas, from the nature of our equal government, the privilege of repreſentation in the General Aſſembly ought to be eſtabliſhed upon uniform principles throughout the ſtate: And whereas it appears that in the liſts of taxables of the city and county of Philadelphia now before this Houſe, that the commiſſioners have omitted to return the names of women of taxable property, and the names of many of the mechanics who are freemen, differing in theſe particulars from returns made by other counties, whereby the ſaid city and county may be deprived of their juſt proportion of repreſentation in General Aſſembly.

Reſolved, therefore, That the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia be directed to amend their returns of taxables, ſupplying the names of ſuch women taxables, and of mechanics who are freemen, as may have been omitted in their ſaid returns.

It was then moved by Mr. Evans, ſeconded by Mr. Rittenhouſe, to inſert, after the word "Philadelphia," the words "and the county of Montgomery;" and to ſtrike out, after the words "whereby the ſaid city and," the word "county," and in lieu thereof to inſert the word "counties."

On the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the ſaid amendment?"---It was carried in the affirmative.

And on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſaid motion, as amended?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Fitzſimons and Mr. Logan, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 34. Nays 29.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

The committee appointed to confer with the committee of Congreſs, reported,

That they had conferred with the committee of Congreſs, and found, that they conceived the act of Congreſs and their appointment intended that they ſhould deliver the communication they had in charge to the Houſe; and therefore

Reſolved, That this Houſe will receive the communication from the committee of Congreſs to-morrow morning, at eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1786. A. M.

The commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, purſuant to the directions of this Houſe of the 12th inſtant, made return of the taxable women reſiding within the ſaid city and county, which were

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe being informed that the Honorable Rufus King and James Monroe, Eſquires, were attending at the door,

It was Ordered, That two members, viz. Mr. Fitzſimons and Mr. Smilie, introduce them to the Houſe; and they being accordingly introduced, made the communication with which they were charged from the Honorable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their reſolution of the 11th day of Auguſt laſt.

A member preſented to the chair a return of the taxable inhabitants reſident in the county of Cumberland, from the Commiſſioners of ſaid county, made purſuant to the directions of an act, entituled "An Act to aſcertain the number of taxable inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and within each of the counties of this Commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," paſſed the third day of March laſt.

THURSDAY, September 14, 1786. A. M.

Petitions from divers inhabitants on or near the banks of Lehigh, in the county of Northampton, were read, ſetting forth, that the road lately laid out from the water gap of Lehigh to Wyoming is very defective, and ill calculated to anſwer the good purpoſes thereby intended, and ſtating that they have been at great pains and labour to inveſtigate and obtain an accurate ſurvey of the diſtance from the Union ſaw-mill to Muncy gap, on the weſt branch of Suſquehanna river, by the neareſt, beſt and leaſt expenſive route, which they conceive will meet the general approbation of the inhabitants, as well as of the ſettlements on both branches of Suſquehanna river, and praying this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of the merchants of the city of Philadelphia trading to the kingdom of Portugal, read September 11th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of John Franklin and John Jenkins, Agents in behalf of themſelves and others, ſettlers at Wyoming, read September 11th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſame, together with the ſeveral petitions relative to the diſturbances at Wyoming, be referred to Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Gray, Mr. Evans, Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Findley and Mr. Smilie, and that the ſaid committee be authoriſed to call before them the ſaid Agents, and make report to this Houſe.

A member preſented to the chair an abſtract of the accounts of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital for the year, ending the 25th day of April laſt; Whereupon,

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. J. Irvine, Mr. Salter, Mr. Lutz, Mr. M'Dowell and Mr. Orth, be a committee, to viſit the ſaid Hoſpital, and make report.

A petition from the inhabitants of Frankſtown townſhip, in the county of Bedford, was read, ſetting forth, that they have ſettled upon and improved lands, the property of divers non-reſident land-holders, without having derived any advantage therefrom adequate to the expence of clearing and improving the ſame, and praying ſome time may be given them to comply with the terms of their landlords, as well as with the payment of their taxes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Clymer,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed on the ſeveral papers relative to the miſſion of the committee of Congreſs, and that the committee be authoriſed to confer with the ſaid committee of Congreſs, if they deem it neceſſary, and make report thereon to this Houſe.

Ordered, That Mr. R. Morris, Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Clymer, Mr. Work, Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Findley and Mr. Smilie, be the committee for the above purpoſes.

A Letter from the Honorable the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, September* 15, 1786.

SIR,

INCLOSED is a letter from the Board of Treaſury, with an act of Congreſs of the fifth inſtant. You will ſee the neceſſity of appointing ſome perſon to adjuſt this account, if ſuch appointment has not already taken place.

I am, Sir, with great regard,
Your obedient humble ſervant,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-Preſident.

Honorable the SPEAKER *of*
the General Aſſembly.

And the ſeveral papers incloſed were alſo read.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, that it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

[To be continued.]

CHARLESTON, September 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Auguſta, to his friend in this city.

"I have only juſt time to acquaint you, that M'Gilverie has ordered off all the white people from the lands which the Indians claim, by the 1ſt of October next, and he will not treat with the Georgians, as he ſays they have violated every treaty, but will with Congreſs at any place they may appoint. 1500 militia are drafted, and were to march the 24th inſtant. The remainder of all the militia in Georgia, are drafted into three diviſions, and are ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march, provided the Indians do not think proper to treat with the commiſſioners, as we begin to ſmell a rat, and think that the Indians are ſet upon us by thoſe perſons whom M'Gilverie is attached to, who they are, you know too well to your coſt.

"The firſt detachment is to be under the command of General Twigs, and provided all the militia march, Governor Elbert, who I am informed is appointed Major-General, is to take the command of the whole."

HALIFAX, *September* 14.

Yeſterday morning arrived here the brig Jane, Capt. Gibſon, in 7 weeks from London. She has brought papers to the latter end of July, but they contain nothing more important than we had before, except that Sir Guy Carleton is created a Britiſh Peer, by the title of Lord Dorcheſter. He had not ſailed when this veſſel left England, and it was uncertain when he would ſail -- There are letters in town which ſay, that his lordſhip will probably winter here, as his departure from England will be ſo late he will not be able to reach Quebec.

And yeſterday arrived the ſchooner Hero, Capt. Peas, from a whaling voyage-- this veſſel has been very ſucceſsful, having brought in 180 caſks of oil, being 22 tons---they filled all the caſks they had on board, and could have filled many more had they had them.

LITCHFIELD, *Sept.* 26.

We learn from Worceſter, that the ſupreme court were prevented ſitting in that town laſt week. Governor Bowdoin headed a company of artillery from Boſton, in order to protect the court; but as the inſurgents had taken poſſeſſion of the Court-houſe previous to his arrival, no attempt was made to diſlodge them.

NEWBURY-PORT, *September* 27.

It is a pleaſure to the Editor of this paper to inform his Cuſtomers at a diſtance, that the Courts of General Seſſions of the Peace and of the Common Pleas are, to the great joy and ſatiſfaction of this and the neighbouring towns, now peaceably doing buſineſs here, without the ſhedding of blood, as was by ſome expected. The two companies of Artillery, with their Field-pieces, were, however, paraded early yeſterday morning, and the ſeveral companies belonging to the train-band and alarm liſt were ready to join them at a moment's warning, had it been neceſſary.

BOSTON, *September* 28.

The people in this ſtate do not give into the truth of the aſſertion made on the face of the Rogue-Iſland bills, which ſay, "*they are equal to the nominal value they expreſs, in Silver Money*"---as on Monday laſt, at Mr. Hays's vendue in State-ſtreet, a *ſixty ſhilling* bill of that money ſold for no more than 15/6*d*.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Halifax (Nova-Scotia) to his friend in this town, dated Sept. 15, 1786.

"I cannot but feelingly regret the imbecility and torpor of the ſtates of America, to the manifeſt prejudice of their national honor, and commerce in particular, and which, among a variety of inſtances, is evidenced in one here, viz. the ſucceſs of the whale branch of buſineſs, proſecuted with conſiderable vigor, by F------r, late a member of your legiſlature, and his *Quaker followers*, from Nantucket! who ſay, it was "with *poignant reluctance* they left their own country, for want of *encouragement*," to ſeek it in *this*. They have had 1500l. granted by the government here, for the purpoſe of erecting buildings, at a place oppoſite to this town, where many families are now reſiding, and more under engagements to come. Wicked, ſubtile men among you, who wiſh to ſap and overthrow your republican conſtitutions, unqueſtionably muſt be the occaſion of your misfortunes, and on their ſucceſs, which is more than ideal, they ſecretly, and by letter, triumph; and invariably this will be the caſe, while Congreſs continue a mere a body, a cypher, without power to do what is feaſible, and to every honeſt patriot deſireable.

"Did you adhere to your ideal motto, "*E pluribus Unum*," your circumſtances would not be ſo *pitiable* and contemptible as they are, which excites the joy of your Engliſh neighbours, and the *pity* of your friends and allies.

"No! you cannot forego the pleaſure of Britiſh manufactures, though your own country is capable (by induſtry) of ſupplying you with every convenience which is neceſſary, and in time, even with the luxuries of life, although the latter is incompatible with a young republic.

"I cannot cloſe this letter, my friend, without doing juſtice to the unheſitating propriety and juſtice of your preſent legiſlature, ſpiritedly evidenced in their implicit compliance with every demand of Congreſs, it does them honor (in deſpite of malice among their foes) and portends, that you yet will riſe ſuperior to every infelicity and embarraſſment; and that even in adverſity, Maſſachuſetts ſons can ſhew a magnanimity of ſoul worthy of heaven's favorites, and extort the admiration of the univerſe. That every ſtate in the union, may ſpeedily adopt your patriotic example, I earneſtly and ſolemnly pray, and that your glorious efforts may be crowned with compeat happineſs."

The ſelect men of this town have received, in anſwer to the late circular addreſs, a very ſenſible and affectionate letter from the large and reſpectable town of Roxbury, politely communicated by Thomas Clarke, Eſq; --a copy of which we have now the pleaſure of laying before the public.

Gentlemen, Roxbury, *Sept.* 22, 1786.

THE ſelectmen, purſuant to a vote of the town, paſſed this day, have directed me to tranſmit to you the encloſed anſwer to the addreſs of the town of Boſton, of the 11th inſtant.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c.
THOMAS CLARKE, Town-Clerk.

Gentlemen Selectmen of Boſton,
Roxbury, September 22, 1786.

Friends and Fellow-Citizens,

THE circular addreſs of the 11th inſt. adopted by you, to the ſeveral towns in this commonwealth, has been received and laid before this town, and attended to with all that ſeriouſneſs the importance of the ſubject demands.

We are fully ſenſible that the reſpectable "inhabitants of the town of Boſton can never remain the unconcerned ſpectators of the calamity of their fellow-citizens in any part of the commonwealth;" and we recollect, with peculiar pleaſure, the time when our common diſtreſſes urged them boldly to ſtand forth the champions of the rights of America, and to bear, undiſmayed, a great ſhare of the frowns of an abandoned court ---Your exertions had a great influence, at that time, to unite us in one common bond, to ſtem the torrent of oppreſſion that would ſoon have overwhelmed us, and this town was not the laſt to join in the oppoſition. We ſtill have the ſatiſfaction of reflecting, that we are united in ſentiment and affection, in intereſt and duty; and we feel no heſitation in aſſuring you, that we will, on all occaſions, join with you, and our brethern of this commonwealth, in a legal and coſtitutional manner, to redreſs the real grievances of any of our fellow-citizens. At the ſame time we conceive it to be our duty to bear a public teſtimony againſt the diſorderly proceedings adopted by ſome aſſemblies of men, by appearing in arms to ſtop the courts of juſtice in ſeveral counties of the commonwealth. It would be well for the unhappy people who have thus been deluded from the path of their duty, to reflect on the natural and unavoidable conſequences that muſt and will flow from the line of conduct they now purſue. Having a conſtitution of our own framing, and which is univerſally agreed to be as well adapted to ſecure the liberty and happineſs of the citizens of the commonwealth, as any now extant; magiſtrates and legiſlatures of our own choice; ſubject to no laws but thoſe enacted by our own repreſentatives in General Court aſſembled; where is the danger of being oppreſſed? --Or, if we chance to feel a grievance, where is the danger of not being redreſſed by a conſtitutional repreſentation? But if ſuch diſorders as have of late prevailed be permitted to continue; if the good people of the commonwealth will ſuffer themſelves to be deceived by deſigning men, or perhaps ſome artful emiſſaries from a well known power, we ſhall ſoon be thrown into a ſtate of anarchy and confuſion, be ſubjected to evils little thought of, and experience calamities that would, in idea only, pierce the moſt obdurate heart---the ſtately fabric of our freedom will ere long be crumbled into duſt, and "leave not a wreck behind." We deprecate the horrors ſo pathetically pointed out in your addreſs, and which never fail to follow civil diſcord and internal convulſion. The hiſtory of nations that once were free---the melancholy fate of the ancient free republics---and the little that remains of liberty to any of the ſtates of the world, point us emphatically to the neceſſity of uniting as brethren to check the infatuation that prevails, that we may, if poſſible, prevent our falling into the ſame ſtate of vaſſalage and ſubjection---that we may eſcape ills ſo fatal and alarming.

We are perſuaded that there are grievances which ought to be redreſſed, and have accordingly pointed them out to our repreſentative in General Court, and have inſtructed him in the fulleſt manner to endeavor to obtain a redreſs; that being united in the bonds of amity and friendſhip, we may defy the attempts of artful and deſigning men to bring us again into the yoke of bondage. We are alſo of opinion, that a great part of the difficulties that ſeem to pervade the minds of the people, ariſes from miſinformation and miſrepreſentation; from the artifices of a few deſigning, ambitious and unprincipled men, who wiſh to raiſe themſelves on the ruins of the conſtitution; and from the deſigns of open and ſecret enemies to the freedom and happineſs of the United States: It behoves us, therefore, to be on our guard againſt ſuch men, to ſpurn them from our preſence, and, if detected in ſuch unjuſtifiable proceedings, to bring them to legal and condign puniſhment.

This town has borne a large ſhare in the burdens, the loſſes and expences of the late war: Many of us have loſt a conſiderable part of our property---many of our reſpectable fellow-citizens have fallen ſacrifices to the luſt of dominion---and we all have felt the burdens in common with our brethren of the United States. We are, therefore, unwilling to part with our freedom, purchaſed at ſo great expence of blood and treaſure, bought in ſome meaſure with our kindred blood, and for which many of us that ſurvive have fought, fatigued and bled. You may then be aſſured we will join you in a redreſs of grievances, in ſupporting with firmneſs the conſtitution of our country, and aſſiſt you in handing down to poſterity, ſacred and unimpared, the freedom we have ſo dearly purchaſed."

Sept. 29. A letter from a gentleman at Exeter, dated the 24th inſtant, ſays, "they (the rioters who were made priſoners) have been examined---ſome of them appeared extremely humble and aſhamed---they were led into the miſchief by artful and deſigning men, who have kept themſelves out of the way. The greater part are releaſed, and ſent home; but ſix of the moſt culpable are in priſon, and are to be brought before the ſuperior court to-morrow."

Our advices from the county of Hampſhire are,---That about 240 men, on the ſide of government, on Saturday night and Sunday laſt took poſſeſſion of the ground round the Court-Houſe in Springfield; and that 500 or more of the inſurgents aſſembled, about the ſame time, in the neighbourhood of that town: That on Tueſday, the friends of government in arms had increaſed to 800, under whoſe protection the Supreme Judicial Court was opened and proceeded to buſineſs: That the number of malcontents, at the ſame time, amounted to about 700 and were encamped at a ſmall diſtance from the town: That in the afternoon of Tueſday they ſent a meſſage in to the Court, requiring them to try none but criminal caſes; but that the Court, with a degree of wiſdom and firmneſs much to their honour, treated it with ſilent contempt. They thought proper however, it is ſaid, to adjourn for a day or two.------We are in hourly expectation of further particulars.

We are happy to hear, that the progreſs of the Arts and Sciences was very pleaſingly demonſtrated by the Students of Harvard-College, at their laſt exhibition, in their appearance as Scholars, and manœuvres as Soldiers.

We are informed that a new Theory has been propoſed, reſpecting the motion and operation of heat in the ſolar ſyſtem, in ſome diſſertations read at the late meetings of the Academy of Arts and Sciences. Dr. Williams has ſhewn that the earth is conſtantly receiving large quantities of heat all round the equatorial parts; and that this heat is as conſtantly and regularly flowing off from the earth at the polar regions; and that this muſt be the caſe with the other planets, and the comets. This Theory, it is ſaid, will explain all the appearances of the Aurora Borealis, and may be applied to Magnetiſm and the peculiar phenomena of the comets. It is hoped the Profeſſor will purſue theſe enquiries, and favour the public with a particular account of his experiments, obſervations and reaſoning upon theſe curious ſubjects.

Sept. 30. Yeſterday a petition from the town of Dracut, Middleſex county, was read and committed to a committee of both houſes of the legiſlature, the prayer of which is, that acts may be paſſed making real and perſonal property a tender in payment of debts---to annihilate the courts of common pleas, and to have the buſineſs uſually done thereby, recognizable before a juſtice of the peace---to abridge the ſalaries of the ſeveral civil officers of government, particularly that of the chief magiſtrate's, which they ſuggeſt might be 500l. inſtead of 1100l.---And to remove the general court out of the town of Boſton, &c.

A committee of eleven, five on the part of the ſenate, and ſix on the part of the houſe, was yeſterday raiſed, to take into conſideration his excellency's addreſs, and the papers accompanying the ſame.

On a motion of Mr. Bacon, (member from Stockbridge) in the houſe of repreſentatives, yeſterday, a committee was alſo appointed to inveſtigate the ſeveral ſalaries of the civil officers of government, and to report a ſtatement thereof to be laid before the people at large.

The courts of common pleas and general ſeſſions of the peace, which were by law to have been held at Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth, on Tueſday next, are, by a reſolve of the general court, prorogued to the ſecond Tueſday in December next.

Setting the want of honeſty aſide, the greateſt grievance exiſting among our country brethren is their extreme "ignorance;" a ſtriking inſtance of which was diſcovered in the number of a "miſled rabble" at Concord, during the late diſturbances there, who declared the principal burden they laboured under, to be the governor's ſalary, which they poſitively declared was ſixteen thouſand pounds per annum. Miſrepreſentations reſpecting the ſalaries of other officers, equally as abſurd as the above, are in circulation, and find believers in almoſt every part of the country.

Oct. 2. The in iniquitous tender act of R----e-I----d, ſays a correſpondent, is fraught with evils, and big with injuſtice. It is notorious that not leſs than the ſum of £2152 11s 11*d*. is lodged in the hands of two juſtices only, for the purpoſe of diſcharging debts ſome time ſince contracted, and which was to be paid in ſpecie. Theſe debtors cannot be viewed in any other light than privileged rogues; for thus to cheat, among others, the poor widows and orphans, is diſhonorable and diſgraceful in any man who pretends to have the leaſt ſpark of honeſty in him: for it is univerſally known that the nominal ſum of the Rhode-Iſland bills is really worth no more than one fifth part thereof in ſpecie, conſequently he defrauds his creditor of four fifths of his due.---[Perdition to the man who iniquitouſly owes his riches to his neighbour's ruin.]

To the Honourable SENATE *and the Honorable* HOUSE *of* REPRESENTATIVES.

THE inſurrections of the people, in ſeveral counties in this ſtate, have given the moſt poignant concern to thoſe who wiſh well to the beſt intereſts of the community.---The high-handed attempt to overturn a conſtitution ſo recently framed, and eſtabliſhed on the broad and fair baſis of liberty, requires prudence and firmneſs in thoſe who by office are bound to make oppoſition to it---and ſtern and rigid juſtice ſhould purſue the culprits who have dared to diſturb the peace and deſtroy the happineſs of ſociety.---It ſeems theſe perſons are full of complaints of grievances---ſuch indeed, many of them, as exiſt only in their grievouſly deranged imaginations:----One of the chief is the want of money---or, as they technically ſtile it, a Circulating medium:---a want this, which they bring upon themſelves, and are ſure to ſuffer, while their time is ſpent in an infamous caballing againſt government.---This want, they mean you ſhould ſupply, by giving them paper money--but in the name of common ſenſe and reaſon, in the name of juſtice, and in the ſacred name of God, grant not the abandoned requeſt.

I mean, gentlemen, to addreſs you with all the decency and reſpect that becomes me, when calling the attention of thoſe who ſuſtain the very important and honourable character of legiſlators.---Your doings, in your laſt and only ſeſſion, were ſuch as to give you a reſpectability, which it is my happineſs and my duty to acknowledge.

Suffer me then to ſay, that, inſtead of thinking of paper money, the firſt thing you do, ought to be, to form reſolutions that ſhall for ever ſet aſide, if poſſible, all poſſibility of it.--for, truly what ſcarcity of money there is among us, is occaſioned by the dread and apprehenſion of a paper emiſſion.----Do away this fear, and depend on it, money will be as plenty as we ought to wiſh it.

In the next place, gentlemen, I ſhould ſuggeſt that you ſhould pledge yourſelves not to call upon the people for one farthing of the principal of our ſtate debt. Repeal every law for every tax, no part of which has been hitherto collected---permit the collectors of former taxes to receive arrearages in the produce of the country. Form then a ſyſtem of juſt and equitable exciſe laws, that ſhall pervade the whole community---appropriate the proceeds to the ſacred and unalienable purpoſe of a regular and honourable payment of the intereſt of your debt---and if any poſitive tax ſhould be thought neceſſary, let it be only a very ſmall one.---Aboliſh, if it may be done conſtitutionally, by all means aboliſhed, AT A PROPER TIME, that real grievance, the Court of Common Pleas.----Make new laws (if the old are not adequate) for the prevention or puniſhment of factions, riots, tumults and mobs.---Give ſtrength and energy to the officers of government---and take care that none but men of virtue and underſtanding are employed under you.---If this plan, gentlemen, which I offer very diffidently and reſpectfully to your attention, ſhould be adopted, and purſued with force and ſpirit, I think peace would be inſtantly reſtored to this truly unhappy ſtate.

I am very ſenſible, gentlemen, that this ſketch carries in the face of it the marks of ſuddenneſs and haſte.---An apology for ſuch appearance may be thought needful---it muſt be drawn from the ſhort time I have to write, or even to think of politicks.----Much amendment may be neceſſary---or perhaps no idea here expreſſed may be judged expedient.---Be it as it may---if I have erred, I ſhall have the conſolation of knowing, that I have erred with right intentions, and the warmeſt wiſhes to promote the true good of the people.

I am, gentlemen, with every ſentiment of reſpect,
Your moſt obedient ſervant. A. B.

NEW-YORK, *September* 28.

The national debt of America is ſaid to be a ſource of uneaſineſs, and even diſtreſs to ſome of our ſtates. Can it be poſſible, ſays a correſpondent, that the ſum of 9,000,000l. ſterling (which is the whole amount of our debt) ſhould thus diſtreſs 2 500 000 inhabitants? A ſimple problem of arithmetical diviſion will demonſtrate, that *four pounds* ſterling from each of theſe individuals would amount to 1,000,000l. more money than this great and important debt. Four pounds per poll appears to be a trifling ſum; and, on an average, there is not a family but lays out more money in ſuperfluous (foreign) decorations and luxuries. What does this argue?---That that infection which has laid governments proſtrate---that has thrown republics into anarchy---that has cauſed thouſands of innocents to be put to the ſword---and that inverts religion, order and virtue, has taken faſt hold of, and corrupted our imaginations? Oh, Americans! whither will this lead you? to anarchy! and finally, to the *will* of a *foreign* or ſome other *maſter!* Is this what we have been fighting for? Oh, rather let us "ſtrip off all the equipage of pride," and pay our juſt and ſacred debts, the appropriation of which was, the purchaſe of our *freedom* and *independence!* Expences accumulate in proportion to the delay, juſt as the ſinner's offences enhance until he adopt his long intended plan of reformation to a moral life; and, if you are not aware, the executioner will receive his orders ere your dying ſpeech be compoſed, in which you will doubtleſs moſt vehemently cry out---O, ye ſiſter nations! take warning by my fate! tread not in my footſteps, leſt ye likewiſe thus ignominiouſly periſh for falſe uſury, and pocketing the fifty ſhekels, which ought to have been returned with intereſt! Let us not adopt the ridiculous idea, that true whiggiſm conſiſts in perpetual reſiſtance! or that any government ought to be oppoſed, ſo long as thoſe at helm purſue ſuch meaſures as are apparently calculated to render us honorable and happy. This laſt, it is preſumed, is the preſent caſe with America; if ſo, he who oppoſes it is a *traitor*, and ought to be treated as ſuch! and, if not ſo, the man who is privy to any abuſe of power is equally culpable as an enemy to his country.

PHILADELPHIA, October 11.

The following Gentlemen were Yeſterday elected Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly for the City of Philadelphia, for the enſuing Year, by a very conſiderable Majority, viz. William Will, Robert Morris, Thomas Fitzſimons, George Clymer and Jacob Hiltzheimer.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Hampſhire, to his friend in New-York.

"Dear Sir, *Portſmouth, Sept.* 22, 1786.

"As I ſuppoſe you would like to know ſome of the tranſactions in conſequence of the mob which has appeared in this ſtate, I will give you a ſhort account of their proceedings and the conſequence at preſent.

"On Wedneſday, the 20th inſtant, the mob began to collect in the morning at Kingſton, about 5 miles from Exeter, where the general court and ſuperior were ſitting, at about five o'clock, P. M. they marched into Exeter, in number from 200 to 300, and ſent a committee to the general court to demand a conference with a committee from the court, but the court refuſing to confer with a body of armed men, they immediately advanced up to the meeting-houſe, where the court were ſitting, and made priſoners of the whole legiſlative body, and told them they would keep them ſo until they complied with their demands, which was to make paper money, and have it a tender in all caſes, and aboliſh the inferior courts, &c. But by ſome movements of the inhabitants the mob appeared to be alarmed, and retreated to the plains about a quarter of a mile, and encamped for the night, determined, as they ſaid, to return in the morning to the court-houſe; by this means the preſident and court were releaſed, after being priſoners near two hours. As ſoon as they were at liberty, the preſident iſſued out orders for the militia to turn out. About twelve o'clock at night the expreſs arrived in this town with the orders, and the people began to muſter, an artillery company and a number of gentlemen with horſes ſet out as ſoon as poſſible; at about ſun-riſe a number of gentlemen from this town arrived at Exeter, on horſeback, where there were one or two companies of foot arrived from ſome of the near towns, they then began to muſter to view the mob in their encampment.

"Soon after the mob began to move, and ſaid they were determined to come into the town, they however retreated ſeveral miles to a bridge, and there made a ſtand; our horſe to the number of 20 or 30 purſuing them to the bridge where the mob made their ſtand, here was a parley or ſome talk between them and the friends to government, for a few minutes, when one of the gentlemen on horſe-back laid hold of one of their leaders and a ſcuffle between the parties enſued, (not firing) pulling on each ſide to recover their leader, and they (the mob) then recovered their leader, in a few minutes afterwards ſome of our horſe paſſed the bridge and got between this ſaid leader, with about 20 men to guard him, and the main body of the mob, and another ſcuffle enſued, in which our people made priſoner their leader, by the name of French, and conducted him to Exeter.

"They then began to give way a little more, ſoon after our people came up with their other leader, whoſe name is Cochran or Coffran, and made him their priſoner, with a number of his party, the flight then became general, over fences, ſwamps, ditches, &c. our horſe purſuing and making priſoners of them as they could overtake them, ſo that they were by 12 o'clock entirely diſperſed with the loſs of 38 priſoners, among which are their leaders, the whole number that were actually engaged in the purſuit and taking the priſoners did not exceed 50 gentlemen on horſe-back, many not armed; others with cutlaſſes only, and although the mob were armed with guns and bayonets, yet by the good hand of Providence no blood was ſpilt in quelling ſo daring an inſurrection; when I ſaid not above 50 perſons were engaged, I did not mean that there were not more at hand to aſſiſt, but the horſe moving ſo much faſter than the foot, ruſhed in among them and broke their ranks, took their leaders, and then leaped fences, &c. in purſuit of the ſcattered runaways, who threw away their arms and eſcaped in the beſt manner they could.

"By twelve or one o'clock there were from 1500 to 2000 men under arms in Exeter, and from 5 to 700 horſe all paraded, and the priſoners were marched through them with a guard in front and rear ſeveral times, with their heads uncovered that they might be known; at preſent they are confined in gaol, and every thing remains quiet and eaſy, and the courts going on with buſineſs; what will be done with them I cannot tell, though I ſuppoſe all but the ringleaders will be diſmiſſed after being properly admoniſhed. What the event of theſe diſturbances will be God only knows, but unleſs there ſhould be another mob collected to releaſe thoſe now in cuſtody (which I think is not likely) it appears to me this movement will be the means of ſtrengthening government; if that ſhould be the caſe, there will certainly good come from a great evil."

Thurſday night laſt a very heavy guſt of rain and wind, from the ſouth-eaſt, fell in and near this city, and we ſuppoſe extended a conſiderable diſtance in the country, as the waters of the Delaware and Schuylkill, ſince that time, have riſen ſeveral feet higher than uſual, by which the goods in ſeveral warehouſes on the wharves were much damaged, and the meadows on both rivers overflowed, the banks being beat down by the violence of the wind and rain: this latter damage is ſeverely felt by the owners of that property, who had, at much trouble and expence, juſt repaired the devaſtation of the floods laſt ſpring. But we are ſorry to find, that in a neighbouring ſtate the people have been greater ſufferers by this ſudden inundation, as appears by the following:

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated October 7.

"After four days continuation of ſoutherly winds and heavy rains in town and country, we had of courſe a high tide, and the waters in the falls run down with the greateſt violence, and roſe to ſuch a height, from ſix to nine o'clock in the night, that it irreſiſtibly carried away every thing before it---Mills, houſes, ſeven mill-dams, bridges, ſtores, fences, &c.

"Thank God, Mr. B. with all his family is well and ſafe; his front houſe and that on the alley are ſafe, but that where they boil ſoap is quite ſwept away, with the fences; and, to ſhorten the detail of this ſad and ſudden diſaſter, I only mention this much: the waters roſe ſo high, that in our ſchool-room it was two feet and a half above the floor, and in Mr. B-----'s front room it went over the top of his deſk. Near the Upper Bridge it ſwept away three or four houſes, great part of Mackenheimer's large houſe in the Marſh, and the gable end and great part of the New-Reformed Church in Old Town; the corners of Jaffray's and W. Roe's fine brick houſes---all three bridges, and what more is not now known. By this you may eaſily gueſs of other damages. Several lives were loſt. Some people carried down the current were ſaved, others drowned.

"Every ſpot along the Falls looks frightful.

"Mr. C. had the ſingular circumſtance of a dead horſe floating into his back door, through his houſe into the parlour, and there lodged.

"Yeſterday evening about four o'clock, Mr. Boyce, in croſſing the Rapid Falls, near Hanſon's Houſe, in a phæton, was drowned. One Ryan, a butcher at the Point, croſſing the Falls in a canoe, fell over, and was drowned---only eight feet from the ſhore."

WARWICK FAIR

(In Place of Noxonton)
Continued at the uſual Time, viz. October 21.

WHEREAS by an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 17th day of March, 1786, entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate of June 1ſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That ſo much of the principal and intereſt of the mortgages of 150,000l. loan-office, erected by act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 26th day of February, 1783, as may be neceſſary, ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpoſe of paying of the ſaid bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithſtanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpoſe, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or intereſt accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Thoſe who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

Cheſter, Eaſtern Shore of Maryland.

MANSELL's ACADEMY, and Boarding School, for young LADIES.

MRS. SARAH MANSELL, lately from London, begs leave to inform the public, that ſhe hath opened an *Academy* and *Boarding-School*, for *young Ladies*, in which is taught,

All kinds of needle-work in ſilk and worſted, tambour and paper in the neateſt taſte; with a variety of darning and embroidery; likewiſe reading and writing the Engliſh language, grammatically, together with the neceſſary branches of arithmetic.

She hath provided a large and commodious houſe, with genteel accommodations for boarders; her terms are One Guinea at entrance, Thirty-five Pounds per annum for board, lodging and waſhing, and Six Pounds for education in the above branches; that is £. 41 per annum in the whole, excluſive of entrance.

Under the ſame roof, in commodious rooms ſet apart for that purpoſe, and under Mrs. *Manſell*'s immediate inſpection, the following additional branches of female education will be taught by the moſt approved maſters, viz.

The FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the uſual rates by Mr. Hue Dupleſſis, Profeſſor of French, in Waſhington College, in the town of Cheſter, aforeſaid.

MUSIC, VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL, at One Guinea per month, by Mr. LIMEBURNER, a gentleman of the firſt eminence in his profeſſion, and of the moſt amiable manners.

DANCING, at One Guinea per quarter, by Mr. POPENNOT, who has derived great credit from his ſchool during his reſidence here. He likewiſe teaches painting and drawing, at One Guinea per quarter.

Mrs. MANSELL, has only to add, that her reading and writing ſchool, hath met with the general approbation of the chief maſters and other gentlemen who have the direction of Waſhington College, and that the principal ladies in Cheſter Town honour her with their countenance and protection in the other branches of female education, and ſhe hopes to merit a continuance of their favour. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip and county of Montgomery, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the firſt night of this inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 14 hands and an half high, has a handſome head and neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, and a ſmall lock of white hair in his mane near the withers, and a long dock; was ſhod before, and has wind-galls on his legs; he is generally well built, has a good carriage and trots and gallops handſomely. The ſaid horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain perſon who calls himſelf John Johnſon; he is between 20 and 30 years of age, ſlender made, and about 6 feet high; has a fair complexion, large eyes and a down look; his hair is yellow, and his voice low; he is probably well cloathed. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward, and for apprehending the thief Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER SCOTT.

N. B. The ſaid John Johnſon heretofore obtained a paſs of Peter Evans, Eſq; of the townſhip above mentioned. Likewiſe a diſcharge from Samuel Hines, Captain of the militia of ſaid place. October 5, 1786. ¶

Philadelphia, 9th Month, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the firſt inſtant, out of a paſture a few miles below the city, a large dark bay HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, about 8 years old, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, both hind feet white, with ſome ſmall white ſaddle marks on his back, is in pretty good order. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES STARR.

TO BE LETT,

and may be entered on immediately,

THAT commodious TAVERN, in FRANKFORD, lately kept by Col. BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, for terms, enquire of the Widow M'VEAGH, on the premiſes.

THE Partnerſhip of SHAW and RUDOLPH, Tobacconiſts and Snuff Manufactures, being diſſolved by mutual conſent; thoſe perſons who may have accounts againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, without delay, to Samuel Shaw, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay the ſame to ſaid Shaw, who is duly empowered to give them a diſcharge.

SAMUEL SHAW,
Oct. 7, 1786. JOHN RUDOLPH.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public Vendue, on Saturday the 14th inſtant at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging: ſituate, lying and being on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Shippen and Plumb-ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia; containing in front 14 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet, with an alley of 5 feet to be left open for ever; bounded on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, on the ſouth by ------- Walheimer, on the weſt by the aforeſaid 5 feet alley, and on the north by ground of Samuel Emlen; ſubject to a ground-rent of 12l. per annum: Taken in execution and to be ſold as the property of Patrick Dunn, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 2, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 14th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following meſſuages and lots of ground, viz.

No 1. A certain three ſtory brick-houſe, a three ſtory kitchen, or bake-houſe, with bake-ovens for carrying on the baking buſineſs, and lot of ground on which the ſame ſtands; ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 49 feet 6 inches; under and ſubject to a ground rent of 3l. 18s 9d. per annum.

No. 2. Two other lots or pieces of ground adjoining the above deſcribed meſſuage and lot of ground; containing in front on Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid 35 feet, and in depth 49 feet 6 inches; ſubject to a ground rent of 14l. per annum.

No. 3. Alſo a two ſtory brick kitchen, a two ſtory frame meſſuage and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging; ſituate and lying on the north ſide of Story-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets from the river Delaware; containing in front 18 feet and in depth 89 feet; bounded by a meſſuage and lot of Captain John Redman's, and by Story (or Elm) ſtreet, &c. ſubject to a ground rent of 5l. 4s. per annum: taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of George Knorr, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff,

Philadelphia, October 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 18th inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and ſouth ſide of Duke-ſtreet, oppoſite to where the barracks ſtood in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Second-ſtreet 21 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth on Artillery-lane (or Duke-ſtreet) 108 feet; on ſaid lot and fronting on Second-ſtreet, is erected a two ſtory brick building, each two ſtory high fronting on Duke ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent, of 21l. 0s. 10d. per annum: Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Richard Morthwaſte, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Friday the 20th inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Blue Bell, near Darby, a certain new two ſtory Frame Meſſuage and valuable Piece of Marſh Meadow Ground; ſituate, lying and being on Boon's Iſland, in Kingſeſſing townſhip, county of Philadelphia, containing about 10 acres; bounded by land of ------ Wilſon widow of James Truland, and by Church creek: Taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Robert Towers, the younger, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 21ſt inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain Frame Meſſuage, a Frame Stable, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Cherry alley, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Cherry alley 48 feet, and in length or depth 144 feet; bounded on the north by ground of Jacob Morgan, Eſquire, on the eaſt and weſt by ground of John Snowden, and ſouth by Cherry alley aforeſaid; ſubject to a ground rent of, of 12l. 17s. 6d. per annum: Taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Jacob Kechler, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Norris-town, Montgomery county, Sept. 20, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on the 18th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, one meſſuage and 60 acres of land, and the appurtenances, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, in the county aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Peter Biſbing, and others; the property of Henry Dawſon; taken in execution as the property of ſaid Dawſon, and to be ſold by ¶ ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Windſor townſhip, Berks county, Oct. 4, 1786.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain M. Grepy, at the requeſt of a certain John Vanderin, jun. of the city of Philadelphia, Notary Public, obtained an agreement from the ſubſcriber, for the conveyance of three ſeveral tracts of land, in fee ſimple unto the ſaid M. Grepy, ſituate in White Deer Hole Valley, in the county of Northumberland, one of them in the name of Margaret Miller; another in the name of Philip Miller, and the third in the name of Henry Rigel, containing in the whole 1078 acres, for the true performance of which agreement I obligated myſelf in the penal ſum of 500l. In conſideration whereof I received of the ſaid M. Grepy two ſeveral notes of the ſame date of the above agreement, the one for the ſum of one hundred and eighty pounds nine ſhillings, in gold or ſilver, and the other for two hundred pounds, like money, both of them payable in ſixty days after the date of the ſaid notes. Now this is to give notice to all manner of perſons, not to buy the ſaid land, as I am determined not to convey the ſame until I receive the conſideration money agreed for; as I have the greateſt reaſon to believe the intention of the ſaid M. Grepy, and John Vanderin, from their general conduct in this neighbourhood, is to deceive me and the ignorant in general. ¶ GEORGE MILLER.

TWELVE DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture in the night of the 12th inſtant, a light bay coloured HORSE, about 15 hands high, three years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, has a ſmall blaze in his face, and one of his hind feet white, ſhod before, neither brand nor ear mark, appears gay when mounted, and is low in fleſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, Ninth mon. 13, 1786. LEONARD SHALLCROSS. ¶

Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, Sept. 20, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby Given,

THAT the SUBSCRIBERS intend to petition the LEGISLATURE of the ſtate of NEW-JERSEY, at their next Meeting, to paſs a Law to enable them to erect a Dam-Bank and Water-Works acroſs the mouth of Newton creek, to prevent the tide from flowing up the ſame.

Jacob Stokes,
Job Siddons,
William Lawrence,
Iſaac Burrough,
James Sloan,
Iſaac Thackray,
Mary Thackray,
Mark Thackray,
Joſeph Mickle,
Peter Thompſon,
Ephraim Albertſon,
Jacob Albertſon,
James Cooper,
Samuel Eaſtlack,
James Thackray,
Elizabeth Alexander,
Benjamin Graiſberry,
Joſeph Zane Collings,
Edward Zane Collings,
Samuel Erwin,
David Henry,
Marmaduke Cooper,
John Hurley,
Edward Hampton.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Bradford, county of Cheſter, one mile from the new court-houſe, containing near 100 acres, three fourths whereof are cleared, about 13 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more might be made. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſtone ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, log kitchen and ſhop, ſtone ſpring and ſmoke-houſe, a good frame barn, hay-houſe, ſtables and other out houſes, a young thriving orchard of grafted fruit, a number of peach and other fruit trees. It lies convenient to ſeveral griſt and other mills. The whole in tolerable good repair, and may be entered on the firſt of Fourth month next.

10th of Ninth mo. 1786. ¶ N. HOOPES.

September 7, 1786.

ALL perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM MILNOR, late of the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed; either by bill, bond or book accompts, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame before the firſt day of November next, otherwiſe they will be dealt with as the law directs. Likewiſe all thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, in order for ſettlement, to ‡ JONATHAN MILNOR, Executor.

STOLEN out of the locked ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, near the Sign of the Waggon, on the night of the 4th of September, a brown MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, near 16 hands high, lengthy and large of her age, her two fore feet a little white, and her off hind foot white a piece up the leg, ſhod before with light ſhoes, a natural trotter, a ſtar in her forehead, a ſmall foretop and low before, her other marks not remembered; ſhe has been ſhod and drove in the gears. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, and ſecures them, ſo that the owner gets his mare, and the thief is brought to juſtice, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ROBERT WITHROW.

Likewiſe ſtolen, a double reined kirb bridle, the forehead piece cut in diamonds, lined with red cloth, and a light coloured cloth great-coat, with narrow ſleeves and baſket buttons. ¶

Doctor HILL's *American Balſam,*

IS to be ſold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his ſtore, the corner of Black Horſe alley, in Second-ſtreet, alſo by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Fifth-ſtreet; by Mr. Steiner, at the German printing office, in Race-ſtreet; at Germantown, by Mr. Juſtus Fox; at Lancaſter, by Ludwick Lowman, Eſq; at New-York, by Hugh Gaine; and by the ſubſcriber, at her place in Blockley, price ſix ſhillings and ſix-pence a bottle, and by the dozen ſix ſhillings a bottle.

This Balſam is now upwards of 20 years ſo well known in America that it is a moſt effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and aſthmas; it gives great relief in the moſt painful rheumatiſm, in cholics, gravel and conſumption; it is a moſt excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in moſt all the diſorders and ſickneſſes of children, and for many other diſeaſes, as may be ſeen in the printed directions in Engliſh and German on each bottle. In old diſeaſes of long ſtanding, it will be neceſſary to continue the uſe of this healing balſam for a reaſonable time, by more than one ſingle bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thouſands of people can teſtify who have tried other things without ſucceſs; there are indeed ſeveral balſams and preparations of medicine, which gives ſometimes preſent relief for a ſhort time in many diſorders, but ſoon after returns more furious than before, but this American balſam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is ſpread moſt every where, it is almoſt inconceivable to hear what ſurpriſing cures this balſam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its wonderful effects: Each bottle is ſealed up with the repreſentation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balſam under this name ſhould be ſold in any other place not mentioned in my advertiſements, the public may be aſſured it is not Dr. Hill's balſam, but counterfeit, becauſe no other perſon is able to prepare the genuine balſam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balſam is compoſed.

Since the former proprietors are deceaſed, both William Young, junior and ſenior, therefore the preſent is a ſiſter to William Young, jun. botaniſt. ¶ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

BROKE into the field of the ſubſcriber, in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, about three weeks ago, A brown MARE, near 15 hands high, a natural pacer, but trots ſome, both hind feet white, ſome ſmall white ſpots on her back, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

9th Month 20th, 1786. ¶ ISAAC WIGGINS.

Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, Auguſt 30, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber about the 14th of June, a dark bay (or rather brown) HORSE, with a blaze in his face, and white feet, near 14 hands high, a natural trotter, about 9 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark, and no ſhoes on. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to SIX DOLLARS reward, or THREE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN JACK, late of Weſt-Caln, deceaſed, forthwith to pay the ſame; and thoſe that have demands againſt ſaid eſtate to bring them in, properly atteſted, before the ſettlement of the eſtate, to be paid, by

Sept. 18, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM CLINGAN, Execut.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of CHARLES LYON, Mariner, formerly of the city of Philadelphia, but late of the town of Mount-Holly, in New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts to

NATHANIEL FALCONER, Acting Executor.

Philad. Sept. 26, 1786.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A Neat two-ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, almoſt new, with large and convenient cellars under the whole, ſituate in the borough of Lancaſter, on the north-eaſt corner of Queen and Vine-ſtreets: Together with a Brew-houſe and Malt-houſe adjoining the ſame in good order, with all implements and utenſils for carrying on the brewing buſineſs. This ſituation is peculiarly adapted for carrying on the buſineſs to the beſt advantage, as there are on the premiſes two never-failing ſtreams of water with a well at the door, which, with a horn-mill, ſupplies two pumps that throw water into the large copper boiler, which contains 25 barrels, and the mill grinds all the malt neceſſary for brewing. There are two excellent arched cellars on the premiſes, one under the kitchen to accommodate the dwelling-houſe, in which there is a never-failing ſupply of ſpring water, the other under part of the brew-houſe, through which another very fine ſtream of ſpring water continually runs. The whole accommodated with a full lot of ground fronting on Queen-ſtreet, with convenient ſtables, garden, &c. the brew-houſe may be entered immediately, the houſe ſubject to a leaſe until 6th April, 1789. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. JOHN FRICK.

Lancaſter, Sept. 6, 1786. ¶

RUDOLPH HAINS, *Nurſeryman,*

HATH for ſale at his nurſery, between the Red Lion and Lancaſter road, 29 miles from Philadelphia, the greateſt variety of Fruit Trees, the grafts are all from the beſt trees that Europe and America hath produced; his early apples and pears are allowed by all (that have taſted them) to have a moſt delicious flavour, as well as his winter, ſpring and ſummer apples; his cyder apples alſo are of the very beſt kind that America or England have raiſed; ſaid Hains, in the firſt years of his practice, was prevailed upon by ſome of his friends to raiſe three or four ſorts of apple trees, which, although good fruit, they have turned out to be late in bearing and not very fruitful, he therefore acquaints his friends that he hath long ſince laid aſide all thoſe ſorts, and has furniſhed himſelf with the beſt of every kind that could be procured with money, and 40 years practice and experience.

N. B. As many people may come to buy young trees that live a great way from market, perhaps it might be more convenient for them to pay for ſaid trees with grain rather than money; if ſo, they may bring wheat, rye or indian corn, which will be taken in payment at the market price.

September 23, 1786. §

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN GILBERT, *a black man,* late of this city Lime Seller, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts atteſted for payment, to

† STEPHEN PHIPPS, Adminiſtrator.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nottingham, Cecil county, Maryland, on the night of the 19th inſtant, a dark bay MARE, about 14 hands high, natural trotter, well made, with a bright ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white, and ſome white hairs in her tail, branded with the letter H on her nigh buttock, about 14 or 15 years old, was taken off by one Brice M'Cenney, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſtout made fellow, about 40 years of age, had ſome grey hairs in his head, had on green clothes and red legeings, his hat bound round the edge, and a black ribbon for a band; but he will change his clothes, and is fond of liquor. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, ſo as he can be brought to juſtice, and brings the mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 22, 1786. § HENRY ASKIN.

RUN away, the nineteenth inſtant, from the ſubſcribers, *two Dutch Servants,* one named HENRY WAGGONER, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, raw-boned, walks very clumſey, marked with the ſmall-pox, but don't ſhew very much, lightiſh ſtrait hair, cut ſhort on the fore part of his head; had on, when he went away, a blue coatee coat, narrow red and white ſtriped waiſtcoat, olive corduroy breeches, ozenbrigs trowſers, round old felt hat, and a dark brown ſurtout coat, ſpeaks little Engliſh.

The other named JACOB ROZENCRANTS, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, well made in the body, much marked with the ſmall-pox, thin face, large noſe, and brown ſkin; ſpeaks very little Engliſh, has worked with a baker ſince he came into this country, and pretends to know ſomething of the taylor's trade; had on and took with him, when he went away, a dark ſtriped linen coatee coat, and waiſtcoat of the ſame, old fuſtain breeches, patched before, a pair of boots, a pair of pumps, and an old round felt hat. They came with Capt. Clarkſon to this country 12 months of ago, and went away together; it is expected they have gone to New-York. Whoever takes them up, and delivers them to their maſters in Philadelphia, ſhall have SEVEN DOLLARS Reward for each, paid by

‡ WILLIAM CRAIG,
Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1786. HENRY REES.

N. B. It is expected Rozencrants has got money with him, which he has taken from his maſter.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, laſt night, an iron grey HORSE, rather black, about 15 hands high, round bodied and handſome made, a natural trotter, and accuſtomed to the gears, ſix years old laſt ſpring, no particular mark but rather greyer about the head, and like the form of a compaſs in his forehead, middling long dock, and towards the top white. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the thief may be proſecuted to conviction, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, by me

Auguſt 19, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM HAMILTON.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ABSENTED themſelves from their maſter's houſe, on the evening of the 11th inſtant, two indented Iriſh ſervant GIRLS, ſaid to be ſiſters. The elder by the name of Honour Daley, is about 5 feet high, of a hardy complexion, and about 28 years old. The younger called Peggy Daley, is about 18 years old, hardly ſo tall as her ſiſter, and of a ruddy complexion. They had ſeveral changes of apparel, which they took away with them. They came over in the brigantine Aſia, Capt. Johnſon, who arrived here about fourteen months ago. Whoever ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either of them, and be allowed reaſonable charges.

All perſons are cautioned againſt harbouring or concealing them, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. Apply to

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS
For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,
(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the higheſt eſtimation (ſeven large impreſſions having been ſold in Great Britain in the courſe of thirty years) entituled,

Diſſertations *on the* Prophecies,

Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

By THOMAS NEWTON, D. D. *late Lord Biſhop of Briſtol.*

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed with all poſſible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) ſhall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the ſubſcribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-ſubſcribers Twenty-four Shillings.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve ſetts, ſhall receive one gratis; and the bookſellers the uſual allowance.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be printed in the beginning of the ſecond volume.

VI. No money is required until the two volumes are delivered.

To the PUBLIC.

THE underſtanding of ſcripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greateſt importance in the Chriſtian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward perſons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifeſt proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of theſe revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded-----By this we plainly diſcern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifeſting himſelf the eternal planner and infinitely wiſe manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is ſo very intereſting in its nature, that an eminent Divine ſaid, "If he was to be baniſhed to a deſert iſland, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the *Bible,* he would chooſe *Newton* on the *Prophecies.*"

⁂ It is intended, that thoſe who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will ſend their names, without delay, to the publiſher, ROBERT HODGE, No. 38, Maiden-Lane; Mr. THOMAS DOBSON, bookſeller in Second ſtreet, Meſſrs. CRUKSHANK and BAILEY, printers in Market-ſtreet; or to Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July laſt, from the ſubcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Negroe man, named Anthony, a ſlim black fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a paſs, and when examined can tell a very plauſible ſtory. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blackſmith's ſhop, is a great gameſter, fond of liquor and company, but very ſeldom gets drunk; it is expected he will paſs thro' New-Caſtle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerſies. No perſon can object to apprehend ſuch an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a ſlave for life, and ſince have manumitted him free after a certain term. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing ſaid Negroe, or aſſiſting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the ſame, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home. ¶ 6 w. THOMAS M'CLUER.

RAN away, on the 11th of Auguſt, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Agnes Robinſon, dark complexion, black hair; had with her, when ſhe went away, a black ſilk bonnet, a callicoe ſhort gown, and ſome ſtriped ones, two ſkirts, one a light green, the other blue; had with her a child about two months old. Any perſon taking up ſaid girl, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have SIXPENCE reward, paid by ¶ WILLIAM HESTON.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford, THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two ſuppoſed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

Auguſt 27, 1786. † 9 w MATTHEW REA.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to a houſe long eſtabliſhed in the *Wholeſale Dry-Good* buſineſs, in this city. Any lad of proper abilities, fair character and reputable family, will ſuit.

To be let on ground-rent, upon moderate terms,
SEVERAL LOTS

In a centeral and improving part of the city; alſo a genteel three ſtory HOUSE, in Market near Sixth-ſtreet, to be RENTED. Apply to the PRINTERS. 6 w.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living at the Governor's Mill, on the Germantown road, on the 20th of June laſt, a fleo bitten grey MARE, of a middling ſize, 8 years old, has a ſhort tail, a ſlit on her right ear; alſo an iron grey Colt with her, with a white ſtar in the forehead, the right hind foot white, the colt is almoſt as large as the mare. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and colt, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JACOB OMENSETTER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

OCTOBER, 1786. NUMB. 2942.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1786.

WARWICK FAIR

(In Place of NOXONTON)
Continued at the uſual Time, viz. October 21.

TO BE LETT,

and may be entered on immediately,

THAT commodious TAVERN, in FRANKFORD, lately kept by Col. BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, for terms, enquire of the Widow M'VEAGH, on the premiſes.

THE Partnerſhip of SHAW and RUDOLPH, Tobacconiſts and Snuff Manufactures, being diſſolved by mutual conſent; thoſe perſons who may have accounts againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, without delay, to Samuel Shaw, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay the ſame to ſaid Shaw, who is duly empowered to give them a diſcharge.

SAMUEL SHAW,
JOHN RUDOLPH.

Oct. 7, 1786.

WHEREAS by an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 17th day of March, 1786, entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate of June 1ſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That ſo much of the principal and intereſt of the mortgages of 150,000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 26th day of February, 1783, as may be neceſſary, ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpoſe of paying of the ſaid bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithſtanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpoſe, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or intereſt accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Thoſe who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

Cheſter, Eaſtern Shore of Maryland.

MANSELL's ACADEMY, and Boarding School, for young LADIES.

MRS. SARAH MANSELL, lately from London, begs leave to inform the public, that ſhe hath opened an *Academy* and *Boarding-School*, for *young Ladies*, in which is taught,

All kinds of needle-work in ſilk and worſted, tambour and paper in the neateſt taſte; with a variety of darning and embroidery; likewiſe reading and writing the Engliſh language, grammatically, together with the neceſſary branches of arithmetic.

She hath provided a large and commodious houſe, with genteel accommodations for boarders; her terms are One Guinea at entrance, Thirty-five Pounds per annum for board, lodging and waſhing, and Six Pounds for education in the above branches; that is £. 41 per annum in the whole, excluſive of entrance.

Under the ſame roof, in commodious rooms ſet apart for that purpoſe, and under Mrs. *Manſell*'s immediate inſpection, the following additional branches of female education will be taught by the moſt approved maſters, viz.

The FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the uſual rates by Mr. Hue Dupleſſis, Profeſſor of French, in Waſhington College, in the town of Cheſter, aforeſaid.

MUSIC, VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL, at One Guinea per month, by Mr. LIMEBURNER, a gentleman of the firſt eminence in his profeſſion, and of the moſt amiable manners.

DANCING, at One Guinea per quarter, by Mr. POPENNOT, who has derived great credit from his ſchool during his reſidence here. He likewiſe teaches painting and drawing, at One Guinea per quarter.

Mrs. MANSELL, has only to add, that her reading and writing ſchool, hath met with the general approbation of the chief maſters and other gentlemen who have the direction of Waſhington College, and that the principal ladies in Cheſter Town honour her with their countenance and protection in the other branches of female education, and ſhe hopes to merit a continuance of their favour. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip and county of Montgomery, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the firſt night of this inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 14 hands and an half high, has a handſome head and neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, and a ſmall lock of white hair in his mane near the withers, and a long dock; was ſhod before, and has wind-galls on his legs; he is generally well built, has a good carriage and trots and gallops handſomely. The ſaid horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain perſon who calls himſelf John Johnſon; he is between 20 and 30 years of age, ſlender made, and about 6 feet high; has a fair complexion, large eyes and a down look; his hair is yellow, and his voice low; he is probably well cloathed. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward, and for apprehending the thief Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER SCOTT.

N. B. The ſaid John Johnſon heretofore obtained a paſs of Peter Evans, Eſq; of the townſhip above mentioned. Likewiſe a diſcharge from Samuel Hines, Captain of the militia of ſaid place. October 5, 1786. ¶

Philadelphia, October 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 18th inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and ſouth ſide of Duke-ſtreet, oppoſite to where the barracks ſtood in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Second-ſtreet 21 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth on Artillery-lane (or Duke-ſtreet) 108 feet; on ſaid lot and fronting on Second-ſtreet, is erected a two ſtory brick building, each two ſtory high fronting on Duke-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground-rent, of 21 l. 0s. 10d. per annum: Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Richard Morthwaſte, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 21ſt inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain Frame Meſſuage, a Frame Stable, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereuuto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Cherry alley, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Cherry alley 48 feet, and in length or depth 144 feet; bounded on the north by ground of Jacob Morgan, Eſquire, on the eaſt and weſt by ground of John Snowden, and ſouth by Cherry alley aforeſaid; ſubject to a ground-rent of of 12 l. 17s. 6d. per annum: Taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Jacob Kechler, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Norris-town, Montgomery county, Sept. 20, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, on the 18th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day, one meſſuage and 60 acres of land, and the appurtenances, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, in the county aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Peter Biſbing, and others; the property of Henry Dawſon; taken in execution as the property of ſaid Dawſon, and to be ſold by ¶ ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Windſor townſhip, Berks county, Oct. 4, 1786.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain M. Grepy, at the requeſt of a certain John Vanderin, jun. of the city of Philadelphia, Notary Public, obtained an agreement from the ſubſcriber, for the conveyance of three ſeveral tracts of land, in fee ſimple unto the ſaid M. Grepy, ſituate in White Deer Hole Valley, in the county of Northumberland, one of them in the name of Margaret Miller; another in the name of Philip Miller, and the third in the name of Henry Rigel, containing in the whole 1078 acres, for the true performance of which agreement I obligated myſelf in the penal ſum of 500 l. In conſideration whereof I received of the ſaid M. Grepy two ſeveral notes of the ſame date of the above agreement, the one for the ſum of one hundred and eighty pounds nine ſhillings, in gold or ſilver, and the other for two hundred pounds, like money, both of them payable in ſixty days after the date of the ſaid notes. Now this is to give notice to all manner of perſons, not to buy the ſaid land, as I am determined not to convey the ſame until I receive the conſideration money agreed for; as I have the greateſt reaſon to believe the intention of the ſaid M. Grepy, and John Vanderin, from their general conduct in this neighbourhood, is to deceive me and the ignorant in general. ¶ GEORGE MILLER.

Philadelphia, 9th Month, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the firſt inſtant, out of a paſture a few miles below the city, a large dark bay HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, about 8 years old, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, both hind feet white, with ſome ſmall white ſaddle marks on his back, is in pretty good order. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES STARR.

¶

Imported in the ſhip Grange, and other veſſels from England, and now opening for ſale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,
An extenſive Variety of
Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are ſtriped and roſe blankets of all ſizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearſkins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great vatiety of hair and worſted pluſh, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat aſſortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſtriped ticking, worſted hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Powder, ſhot, lead, guns, pewter, and ſeine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,
An aſſortment of WOOLENS,
Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

AND,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, Oct. 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Meadow lying in the townſhip of Elſenborough, and county of Salem, near the mouth of Salem creek, that application will be made to the Legiſlature, at their next ſitting, for a law to enable them to keep their banks, dams, and other water works in good and ſufficient repair. §

Was Found in the Market-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 20th of September,

A plain Gold Ring.

The owner, on proving property, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS of this paper.

EXTRACTS *from the Minutes of the Third Seſſion of the* TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, September 18, 1786 P. M.

Petitions againſt incorporating the city of Philadelphia were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read September 11th, on the petition of Daniel Boinod, was read the ſecond time; and on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe agree to the following reſolution?" viz.

Reſolved, That Daniel Boinod have leave to bring in a bill, to enable him to diſpoſe of his books on hand by the way of an equitable lottery.

It was carried in the negative.

The report of the committee, read September 14th, on the petitions of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petitions and memorials of a large and reſpectable body (eight out of nine townſhips) of the inhabitants of Dauphin county, ſetting forth the very great diſſatisfaction and uneaſineſs which generally prevails among them, occaſioned by the operations of an act, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," in as much as it eſtabliſhes the courts of judicature at or near Harris's Ferry, on the verge of ſaid county, by which means much the greater part of the good people are removed at a much greater diſtance from the ſeat of juſtice, than they originally were before the ſaid act was paſſed, and ſuggeſting the propriety of removing the ſame to a more ſuitable and convenient place, for the accommodation of the ſaid inhabitants, and likewiſe praying that the Houſe will be pleaſed to ſuſpend the operation of ſo much of the act aforeſaid, as empowers the Truſtees therein named to erect a court-houſe and gaol, and to call on the County Commiſſioners for ſo much money as they ſhall judge neceſſary for building and finiſhing the ſame, until the event of their petitions relating to ſuch removal be determined:

And it appearing to your committee that the grievances above ſtated are juſtly founded, and that it is reaſonable and juſt the ſame ſhould be redreſſed: Therefore, in order to reſtore tranquility in ſaid county, and to eaſe the minds of the good citizens thereof, beg leave to offer the following reſolution, viz.

That a ſpecial committee be appointed to bring in a bill, declaring that the part of the act, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," which empowers the Truſtees therein named to take aſſurances of a lot or piece of ground, as ſhall be approved of by them, and to erect a court-houſe and priſon thereupon, in truſt and for the uſe of the inhabitants of the ſaid county of Dauphin, and likewiſe that part thereof which empowers the ſaid Truſtees to call on and demand of the County Commiſſioners ſo much money as the ſaid Truſtees, or any three of them, ſhall judge neceſſary for building and finiſhing the court-houſe and priſon aforeſaid, to be ſuſpended to all intents and purpoſes; and that the ſuſpending act, ſo paſſed, ſhall continue in force until the petitioners prayers and demands relating to ſuch removal be determined by a future Houſe of Aſſembly.

And on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Orth and Mr. Clark, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 30. Nays 25.

So it was determined in the affirmative: Whereupon,

Ordered, That the members from the county of Dauphin be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

TUESDAY, September 19, 1786 A. M.

A petition of the Juſtices of the Peace in and for the city and county of Philadelphia was read, praying the bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the city of Philadelphia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read September 16th, on the memorial of the merchants of the city of Philadelphia trading to Portugal, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the merchants of the city of Philadelphia trading to the kingdom of Portugal, beg leave to report,-----

That from the information they have been able to obtain, it appears that the additional duty impoſed by the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," paſſed the twentieth day of September, 1785, has not had the effect intended by the legiſlature, nor in their opinion can it have that effect while the regulation is confined to thisſtate.

That the duty, in its preſent form, either prevents the importation of the articles which are the objects of the law, or the evaſion of not only the duties it impoſes, but of thoſe which other goods of like kind are ſubject to, which of courſe operates to the prejudice of the revenue.

The committee ſee but one poſſible objection to the repealing of ſo much of the act aforeſaid as impoſes an additional duty on wines and fruit, the growth of the kingdom of Portugal; the neceſſity of making ſeveral alterations in our preſent impoſt law, and that there ſeems a propriety in taking the whole up together. Submitting theſe conſiderations to the wiſdom of the Houſe, the committee beg leave to offer the following reſolution.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for repealing ſo much of the act aforeſaid as impoſes an additional duty upon all wines and fruit, the growth or produce of the kingdom of Portugal.

Ordered, That Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Loller, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend the force and operation of part of an act of General Aſſembly, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to appoint a repreſentation for the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each, for the enſuing ſeven years," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to exonerate Jacob Kintzer, Collector of public taxes for the townſhip of Huntington, in the county of York; Jacob

Van Foſſen, Collector of public taxes for the townſhip of Worceſter, in the county of Montgomery; James Snodgraſs, Collector of military fines, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county; and Jacob Fautz, Collector of public taxes in Straſburg townſhip, Lancaſter county, from the payment of certain ſums of public money, of which they were reſpectively robbed;" and in debating the following clauſe, viz.

"Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Jacob Kintzer, Jacob Van Foſſen, James Snodgraſs and Jacob Fautz, be and they are hereby acquitted, exonerated and diſcharged, of and from the payment of the ſums of money of which they were reſpectively robbed as aforeſaid,

It was moved by Mr. Hubley, ſeconded by Mr. Loller,

To poſtpone the further conſideration of the aforeſaid clauſe, in order to ſubſtitute the following, in lieu thereof, viz.

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That Jacob Kintzer, late Collector of general ſtate taxes in the townſhip of Huntington, in the county of York, as to the ſum of Fourteen Pounds One Shilling and Eight-pence in ſpecie, and of the ſum of Five Pounds of the bills of credit of this ſtate, dated the day of April, Anno Domini 1781; that Jacob Van Foſſen, late Collector of general ſtate taxes in the townſhip of Worceſter, and in the county of Montgomery, as to the ſum of One Hundred and Nine Pounds in ſpecie; that Jacob Fautz, of the townſhip of Straſburg, in the county of Lancaſter, as to the ſum of Ninety-Six Pounds Twelve Shillings and Eight-pence of the bills of credit of this ſtate, dated the day of April, Anno Domini 1781; and that James Snodgraſs, late collector of militia fines in the townſhip of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks, as to the ſum of Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings ſpecie, and Thirty-Two Pounds Ten Shillings ſtate money, ſhall be and they reſpectively are acquitted, diſcharged and for ever exonerated; the ſeveral acts of General Aſſembly by virtue of which they ſeverally collected and received the ſame notwithſtanding.

And on the queſtion---"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement for the aforeſaid purpoſe?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Thomas and Mr. Loller, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 29. Nays 31.

So it was determined in the negative. Whereupon

On motion, Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid bill be poſtponed.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Gray, Mr. Evans and Mr. Carothers, be a committee, to inſpect the files of the Houſe, and report ſuch buſineſs as they may deem neceſſary for the Houſe to take up the preſent ſeſſion.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Church of Silver Spring, in the county of Cumberland," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

On motion, Reſolved, That three hundred copies of the aforeſaid law be printed, and diſtributed for the information of the citizens of this ſtate.

WEDNESDAY, September 20, 1786. A. M.

The committee appointed September 15th, to confer with the Honorable Mr. King and Mr. Munroe, Delegates in Congreſs, as alſo on the ſeveral papers relative to their miſſion, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend the force and operation of that part of an act of General Aſſembly, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," was read the ſecond time; and on the queſtion,----"Shall the ſame be debated by paragraphs?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Orth and Mr. Bradley, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 27. Nays 30.

So it was determined in the negative.

The bill, entituled "An Act to exonerate non-reſident owners of lands within a certain diſtrict, who have been impeded in the ſettlement thereof by the diſturbances of the Connecticut claimants at Wyoming, from the payment of taxes, until they can be put in poſſeſſion and quieted in the enjoyment of their property," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

THURSDAY, September 21, 1786. A. M.

A memorial againſt incorporating the city of Philadelphia was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed September 14th, to viſit the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, made report in the words following, viz.

The committee appointed to viſit the Pennſylvania Hoſpital beg leave to report,------

That on Tueſday laſt they viſited the ſaid Hoſpital, and, on examination, had the ſatisfaction to find that the ſeveral wards or apartments for the ſick, &c. were kept clean and comfortable, the patients appear to be well attended and provided for, and the œconomy of the Houſe ſuch as merits approbation.

On comparing the accounts of ſeveral years, your committee were happy to find, that the capital ſtock of ſaid Hoſpital has increaſed within the laſt three years, owing to the contributions of charitable and well diſpoſed perſons; but they are ſorry to add, that the funds are yet too ſmall to enable the managers to render the inſtitution ſo extenſively beneficial as it formerly has been.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee poſtponed yeſterday, and unanimouſly adopted the ſame as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to confer with the Honorable Mr. King and Mr. Munroe, Delegates in Congreſs, and to whom were referred the ſeveral papers relative to their miſſion, beg leave to report------

That, agreeably to the orders of the Houſe, they have conferred with the abovementioned Delegates on the ſubject of the reſolution of the Honorable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, directing "that an application be made to the legiſlature of Pennſylvania, to explain to them more fully the embarraſſed ſtate of the public finances, and to recommend it to the ſaid ſtate to repeal the clauſe in her act granting an impoſt, which ſuſpends its operation until all the ſtates ſhall have granted the ſupplementary funds, ſo as to enable, on her part, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled to carry the ſaid ſyſtem into effect as ſoon as poſſible."

That your committee have paid ſerious attention to the important facts which have been ſtated by the Honorable Delegates, and to the reaſons and arguments which they have advanced, as well as to the meaſure recommended by the United States, and after mature conſideration they are unanimouſly of opinion, that it is neceſſary to the welfare of theſe ſtates, that ſpeedy and effectual meaſures be taken for enabling the fœderal government to perform their engagements.

That an immediate compliance with the recommendation abovementioned would involve a breach of the faith of this ſtate, pledged to the public creditors, citizens thereof, unleſs at the ſame time ſome further and other funds were provided for payment of the intereſt due, and which ſhall become due to them.

That it is impracticable for this Houſe, now ſo near the period of its diſſolution, to provide funds, or make any arrangements which may be neceſſary in order to comply with the recommendation of Congreſs.

Your committee therefore propoſe the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That it be, and it hereby is warmly and earneſtly recommended to the next Houſe of Aſſembly, to pay an early attention to the abovementioned reſolution of Congreſs, and to take ſuch meaſures as ſhall to them in their wiſdom ſeem moſt expedient for ſupporting the faith of this commonwealth, and enabling the United States in Congreſs to perform their engagements.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation." Whereupon

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Piper,

To inſert the following additional paragraph, viz.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall erect, build, or cauſe to be erected or built, any play-houſe, theatre, ſtage or ſcaffold, for acting, ſhewing or exhibiting any tragedy, comedy, tragi-comedy, farce, interlude, pantomine or other play, or any ſcene or part of any play whatſoever, or who ſhall act, ſhew or exhibit any ſuch play, or any part of a play, or ſhall be in any wiſe concerned or employed therein, or in ſelling any ticket or tickets for that purpoſe, in any place within this commonwealth, and be thereof legally convicted in the court of Quarter Seſſions of the peace, or of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery of the city or county wherein the offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of two hundred pounds for every ſuch offence; and every ſuch perſon, after conviction as aforeſaid, ſhall be holden in recognizance, with two ſufficient ſureties, to be of his or her good behaviour; and if ſuch perſon offend again in like manner, ſuch offence ſhall incur the forfeiture of ſuch recognizance.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſaid additional paragraph?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. J. Morris and Mr. Smilie, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 36. Nays 23.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

And the bill having been fully debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

[Remainder in our next.]

JUST PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,

the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

Father Tammany's ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1787: The third after Leap-year.

Containing (beſides every thing neceſſary in an Almanac)

AN hiſtory of the diſcovery, ſettlement, and preſent ſtate of Kentucke, with an account of the ſoil and produce of that country. Account of Oil Creek. The art of money-catching. An extempore ſermon on the word Malt. Entertaining anecdotes. Remarkable events in America, ſince its diſcovery. Diſtances of the moſt remarkable cities in the world from Philadelphia. Scales of depreciation as eſtabliſhed by New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, and Maryland. Table of Dollars. Value and Weight of Coins. Tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per cent. Coins eſtabliſhed by Congreſs. Multiplication and numeration tables. Courts of law in New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Yearly meetings of the people called Quakers. Departures and arrivals of the ſtages, poſts and packets. Fairs, Poetry. A large table of roads. Difference of the length of miles in ſeveral countries.

For the cure of CANCERS.

THOUGH I acquired the late Dr. Martin's celebrated cure for the cancer through the ſame channel, and therefore had no reaſon to doubt its being genuine; yet, that I might with the greater confidence put it into the hands of the public, I devoted ſeveral months to the practice and proof of this medicine, and have always found it to anſwer the purpoſe. After many inconteſtible proofs of its virtue, I have been perſuaded by the earneſt ſolicitations of my friends to advertiſe it for ſale upon as eaſy terms as I poſſibly could, for the public good; to this method I have alſo been excited by a reflection ariſing in my own breaſt, that, however ſucceſsful I might be in relieving thoſe who would wiſh to put themſelves under my care, yet the diſtance of many, together with the difficulty of leaving their homes and families, are things oftentimes attended with great inconvenience. This method is therefore deſigned to accommodate all.

This medicine is not only an effectual remedy in Cancers, but alſo in old obſtinate Ulcers, Wens, Scurvies, Tetters and Ringworms.---I flatter myſelf that thoſe who wiſh to try it in any of thoſe caſes, will not find themſelves diſappointed.

Cancers, till of late, have been always looked upon as incurable, and conſequently the patient not only fell a victim to this dreadful diſorder, but alſo to the melancholy of his own mind; but, thank heaven, I can now aſſure the public, they need be no longer under ſuch painful apprehenſions.

Many gentlemen, whoſe phyſical characters ſtand high, have ſeen and approved the virtue of my medicine; and thoſe who have honored it with their recommendation, whoſe names are ſo extenſively known, I conſider as more ſatisfactory to the public, than if I had inſerted the names of an hundred patients. In order to make it extenſively uſeful, I propoſe to vend it at the moderate price of 10s. per bottle. Directions will be given with each, how to uſe it in all the different caſes alluded to.

This medicine is to be ſold by FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. W. M'KEE.

☞ I would always be cautious in uſing, but more in recommending new and doubtful remedies; but from what I have obſerved in the Philadelphia alms-houſe, it appears very probable that the Rev. Mr. M'Kee's medicine, ſkilfully applied, and attended with proper internal remedies, may be very uſeful in the cure of Cancers, old ulcers, &c.

MAT. WILSON, Leweſtown.

☞ Having, by my attendance in the alms-houſe, had the opportunity of obſerving the application of Mr. M'Kee's medicines on ſeveral perſons there, I am of opinion with the Rev. Dr. Wilſon, that they may be very advantageous, eſpecially if applied in the judicious manner he recommends.

Although I have never had the opportunity of ſeeing the progreſſive operation of the late Dr. Martin's medicines in any particular caſe, yet, from ſuch information as I have received, I am induced to believe that their effects were very ſimilar to the effects produced by the medicines adminiſtered in the alms-houſe by Mr. M'Kee. SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, near the Swedes Ford, on the night of the 13th inſtant, a light iron grey HORSE, five years old, about 14 hands high, paces and canters, a little cat hammed, has never been ſhod, a good neck and breaſt, his mane cut all along his neck to make it turn to the off ſide, and has a ſwitch tail; he is free in the geers or under the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, or for the thief and horſe the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 14. § SARAH RAMBO.

Philadelphia, October 13, 1786.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Farm, containing about 250 acres, ſituate in the Great Valley, in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, 40 miles from Philadelphia, on the weſt branch of Brandywine, whereon is erected a good merchant and griſt-mill, together with a ſaw-mill, very well fitted for making ſuperfine and common flour, lately repaired, and the ſaw-mill lately built; on the premiſes are erected a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, a ſtone ſpring-houſe and a frame barn; about half of the land cleared, a good watered meadow, and an exceeding good quarry of limeſtone; the fields have been limed moſtly all, and ſome of them twice, it produces clover paſture exceedingly well. For terms of ſale, apply in four weeks after date hereof to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Oct. 11. 1786. ¶ PETER FLEMING.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of laſt month, a black COW, with a white face, breaſt and legs, marked on one of her horns M. J. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 13, 1786. ‡

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, a cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to

Sept. 17, 1786. ‡ JONATHAN BONSALL.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Chicheſter townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, has two white feet, and branded on the near thigh with A N in one, and has ſeveral ſaddle marks on her, having lately been on a long journey. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward; and if ſtolen, for ſecuring the thief and delivering the mare as aforeſaid, SIX DOLLARS, paid by Oct. 5, 1786. ‡ NATHAN PENNELL.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Cæcil county, Maryland, was feloniouſly broke open on Thurſday night, being the 5th inſtant, and the ſubſcriber robbed of the following goods, viz. Three pieces dark chintz, 9 pieces of calico of different colours, 3 pieces corduroy plain ground, 1 ditto twilled, in all 60 yards, 3 pieces of all cotton ſpotted velvet, ſeveral remnants of ſpotted and ſtriped velvets, 4 mens fine hats, 1 piece of white ſuperfine broad cloth, 14 yards, one ſilver ſtock buckle, with caſh to the amount of 20l. Whoever apprehends ſaid robbers, or any one of them, ſo as the owner may get his goods again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid

Charleſtown, Oct. 8, 1786. ALEXANDER SMITH.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape over the Work-houſe wall, on the night of the 16th or morning of the 17th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Jack, but calls himſelf by other names, lately committed to the Work-houſe; he is a ſlave to Robert Patterſon, in Pileſgrove, New Jerſey, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſlim well made fellow, very talkative, and has a bold look; had on a light coloured cloth coat about half worn, corduroy jacket, the back part of blue cloth, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, he ſays he was bred in Maryland, and pretends to be free; its is probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel to get out of this ſtate, as his character is well known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper of the Work-houſe.

Philad. October 17, 1786, ¶

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of Alexander Lockhart, deceaſed, will be ſold by private ſale, A valuable Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Concord, containing 174 acres, moſt part of which is freſh land, well watered, with two young apple orchards juſt beginning to bear, 15 acres of excellent good meadow, moſt part of which is well watered with a never failing ſtream, and about 40 acres of excellent woodland; on ſaid premiſes are erected a good log houſe and kitchen, barn and ſtables, and other out-houſes; there is a never failing ſpring within 20 yards of the houſe. The ſaid plantation is bounded by the lands of William Hannum and William Varnon, and on the other ſide by the great road leading from Cheſter to the Turks Head and to Chad's Ford on Brandywine, 21 miles from Philadelphia, 9 miles from Wilmington, one mile from Church, two miles from Quakers meeting, and four miles from a Preſbyterian meeting. The payments will be made eaſy. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART, and } Executors.
¶ WILLIAM LOCKHART, }

STRAYED or Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, in the night of the 12th inſtant, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high or better, marked with a ſtar in the forehead, and the near hind foot white, with a few ſaddle marks on his back; he is heavy and well made. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of Three Pounds, ‡ JOHN SIMPSON.

KINGSTON, (*Jamaica*) *Auguſt* 26.

We learn from Hiſpaniola, that a violent ſtorm in the beginning of this month had done very conſiderable damage to the plantations along the ſouthern coaſt of that Iſland, moſt of the plantain-trees, corn, &c. being entirely deſtroyed. We alſo hear, that intelligence was received at Cape-Francois on the 8th inſtant, by a veſſel from St. Euſtatius, that the ſame gale had driven out to ſea all the ſhipping, and deſtroyed moſt of the ſmall craft in that Harbour.

BOSTON, *October* 3.

Colonel Benjamin Stone, Major James Cochran, Captain James Cochran, Lieutenant Aſa Robinſon, Captain John M'Kean, Lieutenant Thomas M'Clary, Captain Ela Dow, Lieutenant Clough, and Enſign Thomas Cotton, officers of the New-Hampſhire militia, are to be tried by a court-martial, on the 21ſt of November next, for aiding, abetting and aſſiſting the inſurgents lately aſſembled at Exeter. Major General Cilley is appointed, by his Excellency General Sullivan, Peſident of the ſaid court-martial.

Oct. 7, The General Court is now deeply engaged in deviſing meaſures for reſtoring peace to the deluded inhabitants of the ſeveral refractory counties, and for giving efficacy, permanency and dignity to the laws and conſtitution of the Commonwealth. A number of ſpirited reſolves have already paſſed the two branches, expreſſive of their approbation of the late conduct of the Supreme Executive, in ordering out the militia for the ſupport of conſtitutional government; of their ſenſe of the merit of thoſe who obeyed the orders of the Commander in Chief; and of their determination of making them compenſation out of the public treaſury.

CHARLESTOWN, (Maſſachuſetts) *October* 6.

The town of Roxbury, at a legal meeting of its inhabitants, the 22d ult. have given inſtructions to their repreſentative (Mr. Clarke) in the General Court. "With abhorrence and deteſtation the inhabitants of that town view the late riotous proceedings in ſeveral of the counties in the commonwealth:" and they have inſtructed him to uſe his influence in the Aſſembly, that agriculture, manufactures, and the fiſheries, be promoted and encouraged.

NEW-LONDON, *October* 6.

Laſt Tueſday came on, before the honorable ſuperior court fitting here, the trial of Hannah Ocuiſh, a mulatto girl, about 12 years of age, who was indicted for the murder of Enice Bolles, a child of Mr. James Bolles, of this town, as mentioned in our paper of the 28th of July laſt; when, after a fair and impartial examination of the evidences, and an ample and candid diſcuſſion of facts by the council, for and againſt the priſoner, which took up the day, the jury withdrew, and by their verdict returned into court the morning following, found the criminal guilty.

HARTFORD, October 9.

The mob in Berkſhire county, which obſtructed the ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, &c. there, we are informed, carried their outrages ſo far as by threats and menaces, to oblige three of the Juſtices of that Court to ſign a written paper, purporting "that they would hold no more Courts until their grievances were redreſſed."—The other Judge, however, a worthy member of the preſent Legiſlature, ſet their threats at defiance, and braved all the conſequences that might enſue from an utter refuſal to adopt ſo diſgraceful a meaſure.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

On Thurſday night laſt, between the hours of nine and one, was experienced, in this city and vicinity, a very ſevere ſtorm of wind and rain: ſeveral guſts were ſo violent as to alarm a number of families inhabiting buildings of wood, and other frail fabricks, which were ſeverely ſhocked; ſeveral veſſels were ſlightly damaged at the wharves, and the wind, blowing from the ſoutheaſt quarter, cauſed an unuſual flow of the ſea.—At this alarming inſtant, doubtleſs, many a ſea-faring father and huſband were thought of with anxious concern, and fervent ſupplications wafted to heaven for their preſervation:—but, we are happy in being able to relieve the thus diſtreſſed, by aſſuring them from good authority, that this violent tornado did not extend very far ſeaward, ſeveral veſſels having ſince arrived free from damage in conſequence of this gale.

The general ſupineneſs that now prevails among the cittzens of theſe ſtates, at a time ſo incredibly alarming, is truly aſtoniſhing, and augurs much miſchief: Though we conceive ourſelves in a ſtate of ſecurity, we are on the eve of loſing a mighty empire, or ſuffering it to crumble to annihilation for want of energy in our fœderal head; yet we behold it with a frigid indifference. A glaring proof of our political depravity.

The late outrageous proceedings of the mobs in the governments of New-Hamſhire and Maſſachuſetts, are circumſtances to be regretted, as ſeverity is undoubtedly a diſagreeable mode of obtaining obedience to government.

It is ſaid the Honorable the Congreſs, upon a conſideration that Major-General John Sullivan was expoſed to great and extraordinary expences in the ſervice during the late war, reſolved, that the ſtate of New-Hampſhire be recommended to pay him 4300 dollars, and charge the ſame to the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 18.

Tueſday, the 10th inſtant, agreeably to the Conſtitution, came on the election of Repreſentatives, &c. for the State, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz.

For the City of Philadelphia.

Aſſembly. William Will, Robert Morris, Thomas Fitzſimmons, George Clymer, Jacob Hiltzheimer.

Street Commiſſioners. Peter Ozeas, Philip Pancake.

Wardens. Philip Wager, Andrew Bunner.

For Philadelphia County.

Aſſembly. Thomas Mifflin, Iſaac Gray, John Saltar, George Logan, William Robinſon, jun.

Sheriffs. Joſeph Cowperthwait, James Aſh.

Coroners. John Leacock, John Knight.

County Commiſſioners. Hugh Roberts, Peter Brown.

Bucks County.

Aſſembly. Samuel Foulke, Gerardus Wynkoop, John Chapman, Valentine Opp.

Cheſter County.

Aſſembly. Richard Willing, Robert Ralſton, James Moore, Townſend Whelen, Samuel Evans, Richard Thomas.

Lancaſter County.

Aſſembly. Samuel J. Atlee, Adam Hubley, Alexander Lowrey, Joſeph Work, Emanuel Carpenter, George Roſs.

York County.

Aſſembly. Michael Schmyſer, Philip Gartner, Joſeph Lilly, Henry Tyſon, Adam Eichelberger, David M'Clellan.

Cumberland County.

Aſſembly. Robert Whitehill, Thomas Beal, David Mitchell Thomas Kennedy,

Berks County.

Aſſembly. Joſeph Heiſter, Gabriel Heiſter, Philip Kreemer. David Davis, Daniel Clymer.

Northampton County.

Councillor. Robert Trail.

Aſſembly. Peter Trexler, junior, Thomas Mawhorter, Robert Brown, Peter Burckhalter.

Franklin County.

Aſſembly. Abraham Smith, James M'Calmont.

Montgomery County.

Aſſembly. Charles Moore, Samuel Wheeler, John Riffe, Thomas Hockley.

Dauphin County.

Aſſembly. Robert Clark, Jacob Miley, John Carſon.

Monday laſt the Managers of the State Lottery began to roll up the tickets of the Third Claſs, and we underſtand the drawing thereof will ſoon commence.

Extract from a well written piece, under the Signature of Solon, *from the Albany Gazette.*

"Many people, ſenſible that the right of legiſlation is in their own hands, ſuppoſe they have a right to refuſe obedience to a law which is made by their repreſentatives in the legiſlature, provided they do not like the law. This dangerous, this pernicious principle proceeds from an erroneous opinion that ought to be driven from free governments---which is that the legiſlature and people are two diſtinct bodies. This opinion, while it exiſts in force, will ever produce ferments in a ſtate.

"The legiſlature of a ſtate is the authority of that whole ſtate collected. When, therefore, a man ſays, I will not ſubmit to a law, he rebels againſt the authority of the whole ſtate. In the ſame manner Congreſs is, ſo far as their power extends, the authority of the thirteen ſtates collected; and no individual ſtate has a right to ſay, we will not abide by their reſolutions." This falſe principle, that Congreſs and the legiſlatures are bodies diſtinct and independent of the people, unleſs corrected both in theory and practice, will defeat all the ends of government. We are conſtantly alarmed with the danger of giving power to Congreſs. Thoſe who declaim upon this head, are either ignorant of the principles of government, or are maliciouſly bent upon ſowing diſcord. So long as Congreſs are dependent on the people, they are not a diſtinct body, they are the ſame body as the people; when, therefore, we talk about giving power to Congreſs, we talk nonſenſe; inveſting Congreſs with power, is nothing more than collecting the power of the people into a point, where it muſt be collected before it can be exerted. When we talk of giving the impoſt to Congreſs, we talk nonſenſe, it is nothing more than collecting the duties of the continent into a point, and juſtice cannot be done to all parts of the continent till the whole Union has the collection in its own power."

In addition to the accounts already publiſhed, of the damage done by the late inundation at and near Baltimore, we give the following, from the Maryland Gazette of the 10th inſtant.

On Wedneſday night laſt we were viſited with one of the ſevereſt equinoxial ſtorms that has happened here within the rememberance of the oldeſt inhabitants. It continued till Thurſday evening without intermiſſion, attended at times with thunder and lightning, and the moſt violent inceſſant torrents of rain. About 9 o'clock the ſtorm abated, when a more alarming terrifying ſcene of diſtreſs and horror began to appear. The waters in Jones's Falls, being then riſen to a very unuſual height, ruſhed down with great violence, ſpreading high above its banks, and "ſweeping the herds and flocks."----All the mill works and fences along its margin, ſeveral houſes, and all the bridges, in a few minutes, were carried away. The Dutch Preſbyterian meeting-houſe, an elegant valuable building, nearly finiſhed, which ſtood at the eaſt end of Market-ſtreet, on the bank of the falls, was nearly deſtroyed, the waters having ſwelled ſo high as to ſap the foundation, which cauſed one half of the building fronting the water to tumble down---It has now a melancholy appearance. A large brick houſe, building on the weſt ſide of the marſh, between the upper and middle bridges, was almoſt deſtroyed. A handſome two ſtory dwelling-houſe, at one corner of Gay-ſtreet bridge, was completely buoyed up, carried acroſs the ſtreet, and finally into the falls, where it was craſhed in pieces and floated away. Another houſe near the bridge, was removed a few yards, but fortunately afterwards made a ſtand, and repelled the flood. A houſe near the ſame, wherein was a quantity of ſalt, was entirely deſtroyed; and a number of others, built on the marſh, were in the utmoſt danger; in ſhort, all the dwelling and ſtore-houſes, within its reach, together with that part of Market-ſtreet newly paved, ſuffered amazingly. Some families finding themſelves in danger, were removed with great difficulty. Several human bodies have been found, and others ſtill miſſing.

Among the unfortunate, who loſt their lives in conſequence of this great rain, was a Mr. Boyce, an attorney at law, a gentleman highly reſpected for his many engaging and good qualities. After dining in Baltimore on Friday, he reſolved to go home to his family in Harford county. As he travelled in a phæton, he thought it ſafeſt to croſs at a fording place, a little way north of the town; in doing this he found the carriage was likely to overſet, which cauſed him to jump out into the water, probably with a deſign to lay hold of ſomething to ſave himſelf from the rapidity of the current; but alas! he was unfortunately diſappointed, and carried down the ſtream.---His body is not yet found. What makes his death the more lamentable is, that he has left to deplore his loſs an amiable lady, to whom he was lately married.---

> Amid the joys, the pains of human life,
> Death's ſudden call oft ends the anxious ſtrife;
> The morning fair, preſents a blooming flow'r,
> Straight comes a ſtorm---'tis blaſted in an hour.

On Wedneſday laſt a Court of Oyer and Terminer and a Court of Niſi Prius were held at Norriſtown, for the new county of Montgomery, before the hon. William Auguſtus Atlee, and George Bryan, Eſquires, Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania.

Their honors were met at the line of Philadelphia county by the Sheriff and Coroner of Montgomery, and their officers, the Lieutenant of the county, and a detachment of the troop of horſe, under the command of the hon. James Morris, Eſq; Captain of the troop, and Preſident of the Court of Common Pleas for the county, and by them eſcorted to the county town. Twenty-two of a moſt reſpectable Grand Jury anſwered at the firſt call, the only two abſentees having ſent reaſonable excuſes.

A bill was preſented againſt Philip Hoofnagle, for burglary, who was convicted by the traverſe jury, on the cleareſt teſtimony. He was, after a very pathetic and inſtructing admonition from the bench, ſentenced to five years hard labour, under the new act of Aſſembly. It was with ſome difficulty that this reprobate was prevailed upon to make the election of labour, inſtead of the halter---a convincing proof that the puniſhments directed by the new law are more terrifying to the idle vagabonds than all the horrors of an ignominious death. As ſoon as the criminal was removed to the goal, his head was ſhaved, and he will, when cloathed in the criminals dreſs, be put to public work.

A bill was alſo ſent againſt Catharine Mecklin, for the murder of her baſtard child, and returned ignoramus.

The Judges diſmiſſed the Grand Jury, with their warmeſt approbation and thanks for the faithful diſcharge of the important duties they were ſummoned to perform; and with a well deſerved encomium upon the order and regularity with which every ſpectator and attendant on the Court behaved.

Their Honors were conducted by the Sheriff and a party of the troop of horſe as far as the county line of Berks, on their way to Northumberland.

Wedneſday the 27th ult. being the anniverſary of commencement at Princeton. At ten o'clock the Truſtees and Faculty of the College, ſeveral gentlemen of letters, and the claſs who were about to commence, walked in proceſſion from the College-hall to the Church, where the exerciſes were performed to general ſatisfaction.

The degree of Batchelor of Arts, was conferred on the following young gentlemen, viz. William Maxwell Brown, Henry Clymer, Henry Embry Coleman, William Gordon Foeman, Edward Graham, jun. Thomas Grant, William King Hugg, William Pitt Hunt, Ralph Hunt, James Imley, Edward Johnſon, Richard Hugg King, Maturin Livingſton, Peter William Livingſton, Amos Marſh, Abimael Young Nicholl, Thomas Pollock, Henry Smalley, Charles Smith, Samuel Finley Snowden, Samuel Robert Stewart, John Van Cleve, William Wallace, ſen. and William Wallace, jun.

Mr. Samuel Broome, Batchelor of Arts of Yale Collegee, was admitted *ad eundum* in this College; and the honorary degree of Batchelor of Arts was conferred on Abraham Banker and Nicholas Van-Branken, Eſq.

The Hon. John Henry, Eſquire, William Livingſton, Moſes Haſley, George Woodruff, Nehemiah Wade, Eſquires, the Rev. John Houſton, Andrew King, John M'Knight and Mr. Gilbert Snowden, tutor, Alumni of the college, were admitted to their degree of Maſter of Arts.

The Rev. William Rogers, Maſter of Arts in the colleges of Rhode-Iſland, Yale, and Philadelphia, was admitted *ad eundem* in this college.

The degree of Doctor in Divinity, was conferred on the Rev. John Maſon, of New-York; and on the Rev. Robert Smith, of Pequea, in Pennſylvania.

The degree of Doctor of Laws, was conferred on the Hon. William Drayton, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, in the ſtate of South-Carolina.

The valedictory oration was then pronounced by Maturin Livingſton, and the exerciſes were concluded with an anthem, and with prayer, by the Preſident.

The whole was conducted with perfect good order: And the approbation of a large and genteel aſſembly is the beſt teſtimony of the merit of the young gentlemen.

Extract of a letter from an officer at the rapids of the Ohio, to a gentlemen in this city

Camp, near the rapids of Ohio, Auguſt 25, 1786.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you our troops from the Miami arrived at this place on the 15th inſtant, and yeſterday we began to hut---In about one month I preſume we will complete our buildings and finiſh a ſtockade.-----A few days ſince, ſome horſes were ſtolen from the neighbouring inhabitants, but whether by a party of Indians or a party of Negroes who ran away about that time, is not aſcertained; the former however bear the blame.--On the 10th of next month General Clark marches into the Indian country with a powerful army: he proceeds immediately to their towns, which he intends laying in aſhes, deſtroy their corn, kill and ſcalp as many as he may conquer.------This ſcourge they juſtly deſerve; for immediately after, and at the time of the treaty held at the Miami, they killed and plundered the inhabitants.-------The ſettlers at Kentucky have loſt upwards of five hundred horſes during the ſummer.---Should this expedition be crowned with ſucceſs, it will give peace to our frontiers for this year at leaſt, put a total ſtop to treaties hereafter, which it ſeems has anſwered no other purpoſe than that of ſpending public money, and ſerving the private purpoſes of a few deſigning men."

Copy of a letter from the King or Chief of the Creek *nations, to one of the Commiſſioners of Indian Affairs.*

SIR, *Little Tallaſſie, 30th July,* 1786.

I HAD received the two letters that you wrote to me from *Seneca* early laſt ſpring, and ſhould have acknowledged the receipt long ere this; but ſuppoſing you intended no long ſtay there, and your not adviſing me where to direct to you, deterred me from writing, and ſoon after buſineſs of conſequence called me from the nation, and am now only juſt returned home very unwell, and I write you this ſcrawl, chiefly to acknowledge yours: My illneſs preventing me from anſwering you as fully as you deſire or could wiſh, my friend Mr. James M. G. being here on his way home, undertakes for the delivery of this.

I received the letter of invitation you mention, for the Chiefs of this nation to meet you the Commiſſioners of Congreſs to treat of peace, &c. &c. You and General Pickens then mentioned that the place was not as yet fixed on where we were to meet, but as ſoon as that matter was decided upon, we ſhould receive a ſecond notification reſpecting it. I was glad that Congreſs had interpoſed its authority, and that in conſequence we ſhould ſettle all our differences in an amicable manner, the expectation of which determined me to meet you with a full repreſentation of theſe nations, for effecting ſo deſireable a purpoſe. Meantime, while I was waiting for the ſecond advices, I received authentic information that the Georgians were reſolved to embarraſs the Commiſſioners in the execution of the truſt committed to them by Congreſs, reſpecting Indian affairs, as the moderate meaſures you held forth were not agreeable to them. I, from experience, well knew the Georgians capable of fruſtrating every good diſpoſition and intention of the Commiſſioners, I had determined in my mind not to go, as not caring to be a witneſs to diſagreeable contentions, and which would moſt probably end in bloodſhed on both ſides, *Red* and *White*.

I ſhall not trouble you with a long detail of the many inſults and injuries we ſuſtained from that ſtate—of their encroachments on our beſt hunting grounds, of our repeated repreſentations to them on the ſubject, and which were unnoticed, though we warned them of the conſequences: the laſt treaty at Galphinſton convinced us we had nothing to truſt to from their boaſted pretenſions to juſtice, humanity, &c. We reſolved to deliberate on our critical ſituation; and in general convention of the whole, we came to reſolutions to expel by force, all that ſhould be found on the lands in queſtion, which being chiefly accompliſhed, we ſhall lay down our arms, not to raiſe them without we are compelled in defence of our lands and property, the means for which we do not want, let the conteſt be as long as it may.

I again repeat that we do not wiſh for war; nor can I ſuppoſe that the Georgians will undertake one ſingly againſt us, as we cannot ſuppoſe that Congreſs or any ſtate will countenance that ſtate in any ſchemes of tyranny and oppreſſion. 'Tis their faults that at this day we are not connected in ties of friendſhip; 'tis their faults that early after the peace, drove us to ſeek new friends and form foreign alliances *, whom we have found to be faithful and generous, and who, no doubt, will perform all that we ſtipulated for in our treaties.

Still we have reſerved to ourſelves the liberty to ſettle our differences, and every other act that free people may chuſe to do. 'Tis not yet too late for the ſtates and us to be on a friendly footing, and on which we are ready to treat, in our own country. There was, in my abſence, one M'Murphy ſent up by the Aſſembly of Georgia, who, after behaving like an inſolent fool, juſt as I arrived and called for a general convention of the nation, went off from the Lower Creeks. Such characters ſent officially appears to me rather a mockery than any thing ſerious. I wiſh to ſee none ſuch. We are not to be dictated to, and to have our forms of meetings, and conducting our affairs, regulated by the caprice of ſuch people, and which he attempted to do.

I cannot poſſibly write farther at preſent. Excuſe the abrupt manner of concluding. I have now only to aſſure you, that if you will pay us a viſit, you ſhall be heartily welcome, and perfectly ſafe. To-morrow I expect the remaining Chiefs will be all here agreeable to the call I gave them to proceed to buſineſs.

I am, with much reſpect,
Sir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
ALEX. M'GILLIVRAY.

Hon. Benjamin Hawkins, Eſquire,
Commiſſioner Indian Affairs.

* *There can be no doubt but the Creeks have formed a treaty of* Amity *with the Spaniards.*

Philadelphia, October 17, 1786.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday evening the 14th inſtant, an indented ſervant Girl, named BELLE EVANS, a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, dark complexion; had on and took with her, one dark callicoe gown, one light ſtriped ditto, three ſhort gowns, two black calimancoe petticoats, and a brown worſted quilt. Any perſon apprehending ſaid ſervant, and delivering her in the Work-houſe of this city, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, from ¶ HUGH DE HAVEN.

This Day is Publiſhed, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the New Book Store in Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preſerving health: a poem, By John Armſtrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Conſiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution: tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic ſections, menſuration and ſpherics: illuſtrated with 30 copperplates: for the uſe of ſchools, by John Weſt, of the univerſity of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobſon, alſo, may be had,

Ferguſon's aſtromomy explained upon ſir Iſaac Newton's principles; Ferguſon's eaſy introduction to aſtronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simſon's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and ſpherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglaſs's Euclid; Simſon's elements of conic ſections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholſon's navigation; Gibſon's ſurveying; Wards's poſthumous works; Martin's philoſophical grammar.

Thomſon's, univerſal calculation, or merchant's, tradeſman's and family's aſſiſtant, in 280 tables; ſhewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty ſhillings.

Thomſon's tables of intereſt at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs, and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. c t f.

Eaſton, Northampton County, Auguſt 27, 1786.

WAS lately committed to the gaol of this county, a certain EDWARD M'MANES, about 20 years of age, who confeſſed to be a ſervant to George Leonan, in Potts-Town, Montgomery county. His maſter is hereby notified to come, in ſix weeks from this date, pay his charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees.

¶ FREDERICK BARTHOLD, Gaoler.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the Store of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

A L S O, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, on the 26th day of April, a ROAN MARE COLT, with a large ſtar and four white feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ EDWARD FOULKE.

SIX-PENCE Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber yeſterday morning, an apprentice lad, named Thomas Ruſſell; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, about 20 years of age; had on when he went away a linen ſhirt and tow trowſers, a broad brim hat and fuſtian coat. Any perſon that will bring him home, or ſecure him in the work-houſe, in Philadelphia, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

† JUSTUS RUBENKAM.

N. B. All perſons are forbid harbouring the ſaid apprentice at their peril. Doyleſtown, Sept. 26, 1786.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the field of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the ſixth inſtant, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, a dark brown horſe, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, has neither brand nor natural marks, has a ſhort tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, old ſhoes before, has a ſmall hurt on the right ſhoulder occaſioned by the collar, is a natural pacer, and but an indifferent hackney. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get his horſe, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Sept. 8, 1786. ‡ THOMAS DAVIS.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, Sept. 5, 1786.

THESE are to forewarn all perſons from truſting any perſon or perſons on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of any perſons contracting but my own, from the day of the date hereof.

‡ JOHN JAMISON.

Philadelphia, September 6, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Humphrey Williams, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate pay, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, to bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, †

REBECCA WILLIAMS,)
BENJAMIN THOMAS.) Executors.

September 4, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Heimberger, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, or againſt Margaret Heimberger, late widow of the ſaid Thomas, are deſired to render their accompts, duly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber. † FREDERICK HEIMBERGER, Executor.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. John Moſs's, Carter's alley, the following articles, viz. one changeable ſilk gown, one ſheet, one printed linen petticoat and one Holland apron. The Reward of *Twenty Shillings* will be given for apprehending the thief, ſo that the above articles may be found, paid by me,

MARY LENNOX.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of the priſon in Norriſtown, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 10th inſtant, Two Men, convicted of robbing the ſtore of Mr. Carothers, at the Trap, in ſaid county, one by the name of PHILIP HOFFNAGEL, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black hair, ſometimes tied, ſmooth face, wore a blue coat, but had neither hat nor ſhoes when he went off. The other named JOHN BROWN, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has ſandy coloured ſhort curly hair, and wore a claret coloured coat. They took with them five ſhirts, two ruffled, and a corduroy jacket and breeches. Whoever ſecures ſaid robbers, ſo that they may be put into my cuſtody again, ſhall have the above reward. paid by WILLIAM STROUD, Gaoler.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 11th of Auguſt, a ROAN MARE, a natural pacer, ſuppoſed to be 12 years old, branded H. S. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. HENRY LEWIS.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1ſt day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a ſufficiency of woodland, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill; the ſoil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a conſiderable part thereof watered, the fields for the moſt part well ſupplied with water by ſprings riſing in them; there is on the farm a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, a good log barn and ſtabling; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in its preſent ſtate it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforeſaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe, with a ſufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log houſe and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe (ſuitable for a tradeſman) with a log houſe and ſtable, ſome meadow, and a ſufficiency of timber.

And laſtly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, ſuitable for tradeſmen.

Theſe tracts are all within about 5 miles of ſeveral lime-kilns.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes, be ſhewn the land, and informed reſpecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7/6 tbctf.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM BROWN, late of Nottingham, Cheſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſubſcribers, or either of them; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to be ſettled.

WILLIAM BROWN,)
¶ WILLIAM CHURCHMAN,) Executors.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, having bought a houſe and lot of ground, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, of Jacob Kimmel, of Cocallico townſhip, Lancaſter county, for which he gave the ſaid Kimmel four Bonds, dated April 1, 1786, the firſt for ten pounds, payable April 1787, the other three for twenty-five pounds each, payable in the three following years, 88, 89 and 90; but as the ſaid Kimmel cannot give me a good title to the ſaid houſe and lot. I do hereby caution all perſons, not to take an aſſignment on ſaid bonds, as I am determined not to pay any of them unleſs commpelled thereto by law. † GEORGE REININGER.

Cheſter gaol, September 4, 1786.

WAS committed to this gaol, on the 17th of Auguſt, an Iriſhman, who calls himſelf JAMES BLACKBURN, and acknowledges to be a ſervant to Jonathan Brown, of Jerſey, near Woodbury; likewiſe was committed ſome time ago, a negro man, who calls himſelf LONDON, and acknowledges to be a ſlave to Philip Alexander, of Virginia, near Alexandria town. Their maſters are hereby deſired to come, prove their property, pay their charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by ‡ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the ninth inſt. a perſon, who called himſelf JAMES DUFFEY, expoſed to ſale in this place five milch COWS: and on being examined by juſtice Pierce how he came by the cattle, gave ſuch vague anſwers to the queſtions aſked that gave juſt grounds to ſuſpect they are ſtolen; in conſequence of which Mr. Duffey was committed to priſon.

The Cattle are now in poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber, who requeſts the owner or owners (if ſtolen) to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away: or any perſon or perſons that can give aſſurance of his innocence would do well to make it known, that he may be releaſed; four of the above cows are red, with white faces, the other black, with a white face alſo. ‡

Ship General Waſhington,)
Cheſter, Sept. 10, 1786.) JOHN HARPER.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

ABSENTED themſelves from their maſter's houſe, on the evening of the 11th inſtant, two indented Iriſh ſervant GIRLS, ſaid to be ſiſters. The elder by the name of Honour Daley, is about 5 feet high, of a tardy complexion, and about 28 years old. The younger called Peggy Daley, is about 18 years old, hardly ſo tall as her ſiſter, and of a ruddy complexion. They had ſeveral changes of apparel, which they took away with them. They came over in the brigantine Aſia, Capt. Johnſon, who arrived here about fourteen months ago. Whoever ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Four Dollars for either of them, and be allowed reaſonable charges.

All perſons are cautioned againſt harbouring or concealing them, as they would avoid the penalty of the law. Apply to

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1786.

A PERSON, who can be well recommended, wiſhes to engage in a genteel family as Houſe-keeper, either in town or country. Enquire of the Printers.

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION,

(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the higheſt eſtimation (ſeven large impreſſions having been ſold in Great Britain in the courſe of thirty years) entituled,

Diſſertations *on the* Prophecies,

Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

By THOMAS NEWTON, D. D. *late Lord Biſhop of Briſtol.*

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed with all poſſible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) ſhall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the ſubſcribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-ſubſcribers Twenty-four Shillings.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve ſetts, ſhall receive one gratis; and the bookſellers the uſual allowance.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be printed in the beginning of the ſecond volume.

VI. No money is required until the two volumes are delivered.

To the PUBLIC.

THE underſtanding of ſcripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greateſt importance in the Chriſtian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward perſons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifeſt proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of theſe revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded----By this we plainly diſcern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifeſting himſelf the eternal planner and infinitely wiſe manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is ſo very intereſting in its nature, that an eminent Divine ſaid, "If he was to be baniſhed to a deſert iſland, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the *Bible*, he would chooſe *Newton* on the *Prophecies*."

⁂ It is intended, that thoſe who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will ſend their names, without delay, to the publiſher, Robert Hodge, No. 38, Maiden-Lane; Mr. Thomas Dobson, bookſeller in Second ſtreet, Meſſrs. Crukshank and Bailey, printers in Market-ſtreet; or to Mr. William Young, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July laſt, from the ſubcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Negroe man, named Anthony, a ſlim black fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a paſs, and when examined can tell a very plauſible ſtory. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blackſmith's ſhop, is a great gameſter, fond of liquor and company, but very ſeldom gets drunk; it is expected he will paſs thro' New-Caſtle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerſies. No perſon can object to apprehend ſuch an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a ſlave for life, and ſince have manumitted him free after a certain term. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing ſaid Negroe, or aſſiſting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the ſame, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home. ¶ 6 w. THOMAS M'CLUER.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to a houſe long eſtabliſhed in the *Wholeſale Dry-Good* buſineſs, in this city. Any lad of proper abilities, fair character and reputable family, will ſuit.

To be let on ground-rent, upon moderate terms,

SEVERAL LOTS

In a centeral and improving part of the city; alſo a genteel three ſtory HOUSE, in Market near Sixth-ſtreet, to be RENTED. Apply to the PRINTERS. 6 w.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford, THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two ſuppoſed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

Auguſt 27, 1786. † 9 w MATTHEW REA.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A Neat two-ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, almoſt new, with large and convenient cellars under the whole, ſituate in the borough of Lancaſter, on the north-eaſt corner of Queen and Vine-ſtreets: Together with a Brew-houſe and Malt-houſe adjoining the ſame in good order, with all implements and utenſils for carrying on the brewing buſineſs. This ſituation is peculiarly adapted for carrying on the buſineſs to the beſt advantage, as there are on the premiſes two never-failing ſtreams of water with a well at the door, which, with a horn-mill, ſupplies two pumps that throw water into the large copper boiler, which contains 25 barrels, and the mill grinds all the malt neceſſary for brewing. There are two excellent arched cellars on the premiſes, one under the kitchen to accommodate the dwelling-houſe, in which there is a never-failing ſupply of ſpring water, the other under part of the brew-houſe, through which another very fine ſtream of ſpring water continually runs. The whole accommodated with a full lot of ground fronting on Queen-ſtreet, with convenient ſtables, garden, &c. the brew-houſe may be entered immediately, the houſe ſubject to a leaſe until 6th April, 1789. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. JOHN FRICK.

Lancaſter, Sept. 6, 1786. ¶

TWELVE DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture in the night of the 12th inſtant, a light bay coloured HORSE, about 15 hands high, three years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, has a ſmall blaze in his face, and one of his hind feet white, ſhod before, neither brand nor ear mark, appears gay when mounted, and is low in fleſh. Whoever takes up and ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may have his horſe again and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Six Dollars for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, Ninth mon. 13, 1786. LEONARD SHALLCROSS. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the New-Printing-Office, near the Market.

OCTOBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2943.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1786.

JUST PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,

the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

Father Tammany's ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1787: The third after Leap-year.

Containing (beſides every thing neceſſary in an Almanac)

AN hiſtory of the diſcovery, ſettlement, and preſent ſtate of Kentucke, with an account of the ſoil and produce of that country. Account of Oil Creek. The art of money-catching. An extempore ſermon on the word Malt. Entertaining anecdotes. Remarkable events in America, ſince its diſcovery. Diſtances of the moſt remarkable cities in the world from Philadelphia. Scales of depreciation as eſtabliſhed by New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, and Maryland. Table of Dollars. Value and Weight of Coins. Tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per cent. Coins eſtabliſhed by Congreſs. Multiplication and numeration tables. Courts of law in New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Yearly meetings of the people called Quakers. Departures and arrivals of the ſtages, poſts and packets. Fairs, Poetry. A large table of roads. Difference of the length of miles in ſeveral countries.

For the cure of CANCERS.

THOUGH I acquired the late Dr. Martin's celebrated cure for the cancer through the ſame channel, and therefore had no reaſon to doubt its being genuine; yet, that I might with the greater confidence put it into the hands of the public, I devoted ſeveral months to the practice and proof of this medicine, and have always found it to anſwer the purpoſe. After many inconteſtible proofs of its virtue, I have been perſuaded by the earneſt ſolicitations of my friends to advertiſe it for ſale upon as eaſy terms as I poſſibly could, for the public good; to this method I have alſo been excited by a reflection ariſing in my own breaſt, that, however ſucceſsful I might be in relieving thoſe who would wiſh to put themſelves under my care, yet the diſtance of many, together with the difficulty of leaving their homes and families, are things oftentimes attended with great inconvenience. This method is therefore deſigned to accommodate all.

This medicine is not only an effectual remedy in Cancers, but alſo in old obſtinate Ulcers, Wens, Scurvies, Tetters and Ringworms.---I flatter myſelf that thoſe who wiſh to try it in any of thoſe caſes, will not find themſelves diſappointed.

Cancers, till of late, have been always looked upon as incurable, and conſequently the patient not only fell a victim to this dreadful diſorder, but alſo to the melancholy of his own mind; but, thank heaven, I can now aſſure the public, they need be no longer under ſuch painful apprehenſions.

Many gentlemen, whoſe phyſical characters ſtand high, have ſeen and approved the virtue of my medicine; and thoſe who have honored it with their recommendation, whoſe names are ſo extenſively known, I conſider as more ſatisfactory to the public, than if I had inſerted the names of an hundred patients. In order to make it extenſively uſeful, I propoſe to vend it at the moderate price of 10s. per bottle. Directions will be given with each, how to uſe it in all the different caſes alluded to.

This medicine is to be ſold by FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. W. M'KEE.

☞ I would always be cautious in uſing, but more in recommending new and doubtful remedies; but from what I have obſerved in the Philadelphia alms-houſe, it appears very probable that the Rev. Mr. M'Kee's medicine, ſkilfully applied, and attended with proper internal remedies, may be very uſeful in the cure of Cancers, old ulcers, &c.

MAT. WILSON, Leweſtown.

☞ Having, by my attendance in the alms-houſe, had the opportunity of obſerving the application of Mr. M'Kee's medicines on ſeveral perſons there, I am of opinion with the Rev. Dr. Wilſon, that they may be very advantageous, eſpecially if applied in the judicious manner he recommends.

Although I have never had the opportunity of ſeeing the progreſſive operation of the late Dr. Martin's medicines in any particular caſe, yet, from ſuch information as I have received, I am induced to believe that their effects were very ſimilar to the effects produced by the medicines adminiſtered in the alms-houſe by Mr. M'Kee. SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of Alexander Lockhart, deceaſed, will be ſold by private ſale, A valuable Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Concord, containing 174 acres, moſt part of which is freſh land, well watered, with two young apple orchards juſt beginning to bear, 15 acres of excellent good meadow, moſt part of which is well watered with a never failing ſtream, and about 40 acres of excellent woodland; on ſaid premiſes are erected a good log houſe and kitchen, barn and ſtables, and other out-houſes; there is a never failing ſpring within 20 yards of the houſe. The ſaid plantation is bounded by the lands of William Hannum and William Varnon, and on the other ſide by the great road leading from Cheſter to the Turks Head and to Chad's Ford on Brandywine, 21 miles from Philadelphia, 9 miles from Wilmington, one mile from Church, two miles from Quakers' meeting, and four miles from a Preſbyterian meeting. The payments will be made eaſy. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART, and) Executors.
¶ WILLIAM LOCKHART,)

STRAYED or Stolen out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, in the night of the 12th inſtant, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high or better, marked with a ſtar in the forehead, and the near hind foot white, with a few ſaddle marks on his back; he is heavy and well made. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of Three Pounds. ‡ JOHN SIMPSON.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of laſt month, a black COW, with a white face, breaſt and legs, marked on one of her horns M. J. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 13, 1786. ‡

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, a cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to

Sept. 17, 1786. ‡ JONATHAN BONSALL.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Farm, containing about 250 acres, ſituate in the Great Valley, in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, 40 miles from Philadelphia, on the weſt branch of Brandywine, whereon is erected a good merchant and griſt-mill, together with a ſaw-mill, very well fitted for making ſuperfine and common flour, lately repaired, and the ſaw-mill lately built; on the premiſes are erected a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, three rooms on a floor, a ſtone ſpring-houſe and a frame barn; about half of the land cleared, a good watered meadow, and an exceeding good quarry of limeſtone; the fields have been limed moſtly all, and ſome of them twice, it produces clover paſture exceedingly well. For terms of ſale, apply in four weeks after date hereof to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Oct. 11. 1786. ¶ PETER FLEMING.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, near the Swedes Ford, on the night of the 13th inſtant, a light iron grey HORSE, five years old, about 14 hands high, paces and canters, a little cat hammed, has never been ſhod, a good neck and breaſt, his mane cut all along his neck to make it turn to the off ſide, and has a ſwitch tail; he is free in the geers or under the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, or for the thief and horſe the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 14. § SARAH RAMBO.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Chicheſter townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, has two white feet, and branded on the near thigh with A N in one, and has ſeveral ſaddle marks on her, having lately been on a long journey. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward; and if ſtolen, for ſecuring the thief and delivering the mare as aforeſaid, SIX DOLLARS, paid by Oct. 5, 1786. ‡ NATHAN PENNELL.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Cæcil county, Maryland, was feloniouſly broke open on Thurſday night, being the 5th inſtant, and the ſubſcriber robbed of the following goods, viz. Three pieces dark chintz, 9 pieces of calico of different colours, 3 pieces corduroy plain ground, 1 ditto twilled, in all 60 yards, 3 pieces of all cotton ſpotted velvet, ſeveral remnants of ſpotted and ſtriped velvets, 4 mens fine hats, 1 piece of white ſuperfine broad cloth, 14 yards, one ſilver ſtock buckle, with caſh to the amount of 20l. Whoever apprehends ſaid robbers, or any one of them, ſo as the owner may get his goods again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid

Charleſtown, Oct. 8, 1786. ALEXANDER SMITH.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape over the Work-houſe wall, on the night of the 16th or morning of the 17th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Jack, but calls himſelf by other names, lately committed to the Work-houſe; he is a ſlave to Robert Patterſon, in Pileſgrove, New Jerſey, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſlim well made fellow, very talkative, and has a bold look; had on a light coloured cloth coat about half worn, corduroy jacket, the back part of blue cloth, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, he ſays he was bred in Maryland, and pretends to be free; its is probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel to get out of this ſtate, as his character is well known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper of the Work-houſe.

Philad. October 17, 1786. ¶

Philadelphia, October 17, 1786.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday evening the 14th inſtant, an indented ſervant Girl, named BELLE EVANS, a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, dark complexion; had on and took with her, one dark callicoe gown, one light ſtriped ditto, three ſhort gowns, two black calimancoe petticoats, and a brown worſted quilt. Any perſon apprehending ſaid ſervant, and delivering her in the Work houſe of this city, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, from ¶ HUGH DE HAVEN.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Third Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, September 22, 1786. A. M.

A petition from 26 inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, againſt incorporating the city, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the city of Philadelphia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the third time.

It was then moved by Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Clymer, to poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid bill.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Fitzſimons, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 25. Nays 34.

So it was determined in the negative. Whereupon,

In debating the firſt enacting paragraph, viz.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the freeholders and inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, as the ſame extends and is laid out between the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill, be, and they are hereby conſtituted a corporation and body politic, to all intents and purpoſes, by the name and ſtile of "The Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the city of Philadelphia."

On the queſtion---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?" It was determined in the negative.

SATURDAY, September 23, 1786. A. M.

A letter from the Comptroller-General, ſtating that he hath been applied to by James Milligan, Eſquire, Comptroller of the Treaſury of the United States, to commute the balance of an account of Robert Morris, Eſquire, late Agent of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, into ſpecific ſupplies, which balance is ſaid to have been applied to the uſe of the ſaid United States, was read, together with the ſeveral papers therein referred to, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing a ferry and building a bridge acroſs Coneſtogoe creek, in the county of Lancaſter, was read the third time.

And on the queſtion,---"Shall the ſame be debated by paragraphs?" It was determined in the negative.

The bill, entituled "An Act for erecting the upper part of the county of Northumberland into a ſeparate county," was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs.

On the queſtion,---"Shall the ſame be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law?"---The Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Evans and Mr. Whelen, and were as follow, viz. Yeas 44. Nays 14.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to exonerate non-reſident owners of lands within a certain diſtrict, who have been impeded in the ſettlement thereof by the diſturbances of the Connecticut claimants at Wyoming, from the payment of taxes, until they can be put in poſſeſſion, and quieted in the enjoyment of their property."

And in debating the firſt enacting clauſe, as follows, viz.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the repreſentatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and every the owner and owners of lands within the bounds hereinafter ſpecified, who do not reſide upon them, or ſome part of them, or who are not by themſelves, or their agents or tenants holding under them, in the perception of the rents, iſſues and profits thereof, be, and all ſuch non-reſident owners are by force of this preſent act acquitted, releaſed, exonerated and diſcharged of and from the payment of all rates, taxes and aſſeſſments, of every nature and kind whatſoever, which, ſince the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, have been or hereafter ſhall be laid, aſſeſſed or levied upon the landed eſtates by them reſpectively held within the bounds hereinafter mentioned, whereof the ſaid owners have not been or ſhall not be in the actual poſſeſſion, by themſelves, their agents or tenants, until, by a reſtitution of order and ſubmiſſion to the government of this commonwealth, the ſaid owners ſhall be enabled to take poſſeſſion, and ſhall be reſtored to the quiet enjoyment of the ſame lands."

It was moved by Mr. Clymer, and ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

To amend the ſaid clauſe, by ſtriking out, after the words "eighty, have been," the words "or hereafter ſhall be;" and after the words "owners have not been," the words "or ſhall not be;" and after the words "their agents or tenants," the words "until by a reſtitution of order and ſubmiſſion to the government of this commonwealth, the ſaid owners ſhall be enabled to take poſſeſſion, and ſhall be reſtored to the quiet enjoyment of the ſame lands.

And on the queſtion,---"Shall the clauſe be amended as above ſtated?" it was determined in the negative.

The queſtion was then taken upon the original clauſe, and the Yeas and Nays being called by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Clymer, were as follow, viz. Yeas 20. Nays 33.

So it was determined in the negative.

MONDAY, September 25, 1786. P. M.

A bill, entituled "An Act to repeal ſo much of the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on certain manufactures which interfere with them," as lays an additional duty on wines and fruit, the growth and product of the kingdom of Portugal," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT for erecting the northern part of the county of Northumberland into a ſeparate county.

An ACT to diſtribute and annex the juriſdiction of this commonwealth upon the river Delaware, below the Station Point, and to certain iſlands within the ſame, to the counties of Northampton, Bucks, Philadelphia and Cheſter.

An ACT to incorporate the Preſbyterian church of Silver Spring, in the county of Cumberland.

An ACT for authoriſing and directing the Comptroller-General to iſſue a certificate in favor of William Tharp, for a ſum of money due to him from this commonwealth, in conſequence of an agreement of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council.

An ACT for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice.

An ACT to empower the Sheriff of the county of Cheſter to remove the priſoners from the old gaol in the town of Cheſter, to the new gaol in Goſhen townſhip, in ſaid county, and to indemnify him for the ſame.

An ACT for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation.

In conſequence of the reſolution of this Houſe of the 12th of September inſtant, the commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia tranſmitted a return of all the taxable inhabitants of ſaid city: Whereupon

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to the committee appointed Auguſt 29th laſt, on the returns from the commiſſioners of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

TUESDAY, *September* 26, 1786. A. M.

It was moved by Mr. Bradley, and ſeconded by Mr. R. Clark.

That the Houſe reſume the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend the force and operation of part of an act of General Aſſembly, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county."

The queſtion of Order was called. Whereupon

The ſame was ſtated as follows, viz.

That this bill was on Wedneſday, the 20th inſtant, read the ſecond time; and on the queſtion put,---"Shall the ſame be debated by paragraphs?"---it was determined in the negative. Therefore, "Is it in order to reſume the conſideration of the ſaid bill?"

And on the queſtion, it was determined in the negative.

The bill, entituled "An Act to repeal ſo much of the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," as lays an additional duty on wines and fruit, the growth and product of the kingdom of Portugal," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The committee appointed Auguſt 29th, on the returns of taxables from the county of Cumberland and the city and county of Philadelphia, made report; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom were referred the liſts of taxable inhabitants, report.-----

That ſince their laſt report, they have had under conſideration returns of the women poſſeſſed of taxable property within the city and county of Philadelphia, from which it appears, that the number in the city amounts to 322, and in the county 235.

That the returns from the county of Cumberland have been ſince received, and the number of taxables therein amounts to 3939; but that the ſaid return is not certified under the hands and ſeals of the commiſſioners, nor is the depoſition under the ſeal of the Magiſtrate before whom it was taken.

That they have had before them the laſt returns from the city of Philadelphia, and that the number of perſons in the ſaid returns, including women, amounts to 5562.

That upon referring to the precept iſſued by the Commiſſioners for taking the ſaid returns, the committee find that the ſaid Commiſſioners have not adhered ſtrictly to the words of the law which directs the returns to be taken, nor to the ſubſequent reſolution of this Houſe, under which the preſent returns are formed.

They find, moreover, that the returns are not qualified to by the Aſſeſſors, nor have the Commiſſioners certified upon oath as to the authenticity of the ſaid returns.

Under theſe circumſtances, the committee judged it proper to enquire of the Commiſſioners as to the reaſon of the informalities above recited, and received for anſwer, that the word ſojourn, found in their precept, had been made uſe of on former occaſions; in proof of which a precept, directing the aſſeſſment of taxable property under the funding law, was produced. That the word taxable being left out was, as they apprehended, agreeable to the ſpirit of the reſolution under which the ſaid return was made. And with reſpect to their having omitted to certify the return, as was directed by the act of the 3d day of March laſt, they conceived, that their former return having been made in ſtrict conformity to that law, they were not bound to make any other or further qualification, than "that the returns now laid before the Houſe were truly and bona fide thoſe made to them by the Ward Aſſeſſors," which qualification they were ready to make.

All which circumſtances the committee have thought it their duty to ſtate to the Houſe, and thereupon to offer the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the laſt return made to this Houſe of the number of inhabitants within the city of Philadelphia ought not to be received.

After conſiderable debate had enſued on the foregoing report, the queſtion was put,---"Will the Houſe adopt the reſolution ſubmitted by the committee?" and the Yeas and Nays being called thereon, were as follow, viz. Yeas 52. Nays 3.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

WEDNESDAY, *September* 27, 1786. A. M.

The letter from the Comptroller-General, read September 23d, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Clymer, Gray, Findley and Rittenhouſe, be a committee to report therereon.

The committee appointed to contract for certain repairs, &c. made report, which was read the firſt time; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to contract for certain repairs, &c. report, in part,-----

That they have contracted for a new roof to the committee room, for the ſum of thirty-two pounds and ten ſhillings, and offer the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be requeſted and empowered to draw an order on the Treaſurer of this ſtate, for thirty-two pounds and ten ſhillings, in favour of George Pearſon, as ſoon as the aforeſaid repairs ſhall be compleated.

The report of the committee appointed on the memorial of the managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee on the memorial of the Managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, report,------

That in the opinion of the committee, the managers of the Hoſpital, in receiving the aid of money from the Aſſembly in March, 1780, liquidated at £163 18 8 ſpecie value, had juſt reaſon at the time to conſider it as a gift, intended by the then Houſe, to the uſe of the hoſpital, and that the amount being made a charge againſt it proceeded from miſtake.

Your committee conſequently conceive, that the ſaid inſtitution ought not now to be made accountable for the ſaid money; but as, by reaſon of the approaching diſſolution of the Houſe, no preſent meaſures can be taken to exonerate the managers from the payment thereof, the committee propoſe to reſolve,

That the ſaid memorial of the Managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, together with the report of the committee of this Houſe thereon, be recommended to the conſideration of the ſucceeding Aſſembly.

The committee of accounts, purſuant to the orders of this Houſe, reported-----

That they had received from David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; State Treaſurer, the ſum of twenty thouſand pounds, in the bills of of credit dated the 16th day of March, 1785, which they had counted, examined, burnt and deſtroyed, agreeably to the directions of the act, entituled "An Act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate."

Mr. Loller, who was appointed to collect the fines that might be incurred by members of this Houſe, preſented a paper, ſigned by Mordecai Lewis, Treaſurer to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, acknowledging the receipt of the ſum of ten pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix-pence from Mr. Loller, which ſum, together with what has been heretofore paid to him on that account, amounts to forty-two pounds eleven ſhillings and ſix-pence.

The bill, entituled "An Act to appoint a repreſentation for the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties in this commonwealth, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each, for the enſuing ſeven years," having been brought in engroſſed was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The committee appointed to examine the files of the Houſe, &c. made report, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to examine the files of the Houſe, &c. offer the following reſolution.

Reſolved, That the following bills be ſpecially recommended to the attention of the next General Aſſembly, viz.

The bill for regulating the militia.

The bill for laying out a road from the Patowmack to Ohio.

The ſupplement to the Poor laws.

Whereupon, It was moved by Mr. Logan, and ſeconded by Mr. Lowrey, That that part of the report of the committee on the ſubject of the expences of Government, poſtponed April 5th, which recommends a reduction of the wages of members of Aſſembly, be added to the foregoing report.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the ſame?"

It was carried in the negative.

The report was then adopted.

The committee appointed this forenoon, on the letter from the Comptroller-General, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

That from reference to the Minutes of a former Houſe of Aſſembly, and information from the Comptroller-General, they find, that upon the 21ſt day of November, 1782, the General Aſſembly, upon a report of a committee, came to the following reſolution:

"Whereas it appears by the accounts of Robert Morris, Eſq; agent for this ſtate in the purchaſe of ſpecific ſupplies, that this ſtate hath credit with him on that account for the ſum of two hundred and ſixty-ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſix and two thirds dollars, of which ſum fifty-five thouſand four hundred and forty-one and one ninetieth dollars only have been actually laid out in the purchaſe of flour, ſixty-ſeven thouſand four hundred and ninety-ſix and forty-three ninetieths dollars have been applied to the payment of rations obtained on contract, and ſuch part of the reſidue of the aforeſaid ſum as he had actually received has been applied generally to the ſervice of the United States; that therefore the Comptroller-General be directed to ſettle with the Superintendant of Finance (or with ſome perſon appointed by him) the quantity of ſpecific ſupplies for which this ſtate is to obtain credit, by commuting the caſh which was not actually laid out in flour into the ſpecific articles required, in order that the account of ſpecific ſupplies may be finally adjuſted."

By information from the Comptroller-General, it appears that a perſon was appointed on the part of the Superintendant of Finance, for the purpoſe aforeſaid, but that the adjuſtment has never been made, owing to a difference in opinion between the perſon ſo appointed and the ſaid Comptroller-General.

It further appears, that the then Superintendant of Finance having gone out of office before the ſettlement was made, the powers of the Comptroller-General under the ſaid reſolution have expired, and that the United States in Congreſs aſſembled have appointed a perſon on their behalf, who is now attending in this city, for the purpoſe of ſettling and adjuſting the ſaid accounts.

The committee therefore offer the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the Comptroller-General be directed to ſettle with the United States in Congreſs aſſembled (or with ſome perſon appointed by them) the quantity of ſpecific ſupplies for which this ſtate is to obtain credit, by commuting the caſh which was not actually laid out in flour by the late Superintendant of Finance into the ſpecific articles required, in conformity to the reſolution of the General Aſſembly of this ſtate of the 31ſt day of November, 1782.

Reſolved, That the powers above mentioned ſhall be veſted in the Comptroller-General of this ſtate until the firſt day of January next, and no longer.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Morris,

Reſolved, That the thanks of this Houſe be given to the Speaker, for his faithful, candid and able diſcharge of the important duties of his office.

The Houſe adjourned, ſine die.

PETERSBURG, *(Virginia) September* 12.

The preſent ſituation of Mrs. ----------, of Norfolk (ſays a correſpondent) a young lady who lately married a Mr. ----------, ought to be a warning to the daughters of America, how they enter into ſuch engagements with ſtrangers.---He has gone off, after depriving that lady of the greateſt part of her perſonal property; and report ſays, he had another wife in Boſton, who he treated in a manner equally ungenerous,-- So much for an Iriſh adventurer! Girls take care, ere it be too late.

Oct. 12. From the quantity of rain which has fallen in the country, the river began to riſe on Saturday laſt, and by Tueſday had riſen to a very conſiderable height, which has done a great deal of damage to many houſes that were ſituated near the landing. The water was much higher than has been known for many years, and we are informed has injured the planters very much.

RICHMOND, *October* 14.

The *new raiſed* ſtate of Frankland, in North-Carolina, is aboliſhed, having ſolicited the protection and citizenſhip of their former government; the people finding out the ambitious views of their leading men, and the great burthen they were likely to ſuffer in maintaining a ſeparate government, together with the mortification of not being acknowledged in the Union. They accordingly diſplaced their Governor, and choſe their Delegates to repreſent them in the next Aſſembly, as formerly.

On the 2d of July laſt, ſailed from Norfolk, the ſloop Content, John Kelby, maſter, bound for Charleſton, South-Carolina.--- After being out four days, in heavy ſqualls, ſplit her main-ſail and fore-ſail, ſo that they became uſeleſs, were obliged to ſet a ſpar and flying gib as a ſubſtitute for the main-ſail. On the 29th, a ſecond gale came on, which obliged them to bear away for the Weſt-Indies, having run before the wind 24 hours, wind S. E. and S. E. by E. then fell calm, remained ſo for 15 days, when a breeze from S. E. blowing to a violent gale, ſhaped their courſe for Charleſton. From the time they bore away, all hands were on an allowance of one quart of water every 24 hours, from that to a pint. Saw many veſſels, and obſerving our diſtreſs for want of ſails, luffed and bore away, as not wiſhing to ſpeak or afford any relief. On the 6th of Auguſt, having on board only ten gallons of water, driving before the wind in a heavy gale, looſed the head of the balance reefed main-ſail, about the bigneſs of two tarpaulins, and catched 140 gallons of good water in the ſpace of 36 minutes. From the time they left Cape Henry, the veſſel made 18 inches water every half hour, and the leak ſo increaſed as to oblige them to keep the pumps continually going; if they ſtopped 5 minutes, it took all hands one hour to free her. After a paſſage of 72 days, they arrived at Charleſton, the Captain and crew ſcarcely able to walk.

NEW-YORK, *October* 19.

On Tueſday evening returned from his tour to Boſton, to his ſeat in Congreſs, the Honorable Rufus King, Eſquire.

The political countenance of old Maſſachuſetts begins to brighten. If we may judge from appearances, the late inſurrections will, in their iſſue, be productive of no bad conſequences -- that they will ſerve (as a microſcope to the fine artiſt) to diſcover the duſt on the balance, and render the important diſtinction between friend and foe more conſpicuous, is moſt indubitable. And as the inteſtine broils and the domeſtic male contentments of no one of our ſtates can be productive of any material good to either of the others, our readers will doubtleſs rejoice to hear, that peace again prevades the land.

It is currently reported from Rhode-Iſland, that thoſe *judges* and *attornies*, who declared in open court, that the acts for emitting paper money, &c. were *unconſtitutional*, will be turned out of office at the next ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly, and ſuch appointed in their ſtead as will implicitly obey, and proſecute thoſe who will not implicitly obey their arbitary mandates, without impertinently calling in queſtion the juſtice of them.

The claims of the American loyaliſts, as they are called, ſays, a London paper, come upon us very ſeriouſly this week; the demand increaſes as we pay; conſequently, the more we pay, the more we have to pay, if we admit their claims indefinitely. The names of the ſucceſsful claimants are carefully concealed! For what? Is it any diſgrace to have deſerved well of one's country, and to be publicly rewarded for it? They may well be aſhamed of many of the names, if they can be aſhamed of any thing: but it may be ſaid of ſome of our great men, as Maw Worm ſays of Dr. Cantwell, "This man is aſhamed of nothing." Some of them can hold up their faces to any thing.

Oct. 20. Yeſterday the marſhal of the admiralty, in attempting to ſeize a ſloop under ſail (libelled for ſeamens wages) commanded by one Carſwell, was oppoſed in the execution of his office, by the daring and pyratical conduct of the crew, who paraded armed on the quarter-deck, and bid defiance to our laws; upon this occaſion he was immediately aſſiſted by Capt. D'Auvergne, of the Britiſh packet, who manned two boats well armed, and with the marſhal gave chace to her; ſhe was happily overtaken near the Hook, and conducted up to town. The crew, on the approach of the boats, made their eſcape to the Long-Iſland ſhore. Too much credit cannot be given to Capt. D'Auvergne for his manly and determined conduct in ſupport of the laws, nor to the men in the execution of their orders.

Almoſt all the news-papers from the eaſtward, northward and ſouthward, contain melancholy accounts of the devaſtations made by the winds and freſhes on Thurſday ſe'ennight. At and near Litchfield, in Connecticut, nearly all the public bridges were carried away, and a great number of griſt, ſaw, ſlitting, fulling-mills and iron works were entirely diſmantled; the damage eſtimated at a very conſiderable amount, diſtreſſing many individuals. At New-Windſor this ſtorm raged in ſuch a manner, that the ſteeple of the church was torn off, many other buildings damaged, and the timber and fruit-trees greatly injured.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 25.

Monday laſt being the day appointed by the conſtitution for the meeting of the General Aſſembly of this ſtate, twenty-five Members of that honorable Body met at the ſtate-houſe, but not being a ſufficient number to form a quorum, they adjourned until three o'clock yeſterday afternoon, when, only thirty-nine appearing, they again adjourned until three o'clock this afternoon.

The batalion of militia, commanded by Col. Matthew Jones, and which is compoſed of the freemen of Philadelphia and Montgomery counties, was, on Friday laſt, reviewed by the Inſpector General. They were drawn up at the ten mile ſtone, on the Lancaſter road; and, in addition to the uſual exerciſe and manœuvres, which were very well performed, fired, in the moſt regular manner, fourteen rounds of powder, (provided at their own expence) on the different diſplays of the column. Their muſkets were in excellent order, and the greateſt part of them furniſhed with bayonets. The troops of light dragoons, with their horſes well trained and uniformly capariſoned, commanded by Captain Hopkins and Lieutenant Jones, belonging to the abovementioned counties, joined, and acted on the wings of the battalion in its ſeveral poſitions, and cloſed the evolutions by firing their piſtols and charging each other in *ſham-fight*.

Such a military ſpirit, obſerves a correſpondent, diffuſing itſelf through all the counties of our commonwealth, muſt afford the higheſt ſatisfaction to every ſincere friend and well wiſher to our independence; and fully juſtifies the obſervation of the Speaker of the laſt General Aſſembly in his addreſs to the volunteer corps of this city, that "while Pennſylvania could boaſt of citizens who poſſeſſed a knowledge of military affairs, and underſtood the uſe of arms, ſhe could have nothing to fear, either from foreign or domeſtic foes."

It is reported that Congreſs have entered into a reſolution to raiſe 2000 men, in order to reinforce the troops under Colonel Harmer, now on the frontier ſervice.

Journal of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled.

Tueſday, September 5, 1786.

THE committee, conſiſting of Mr. Bayard, Mr. Smith and Mr. Harriſon, to whom was referred a petition of John Chaloner and Nathaniel Shaler, praying for ſea-letters for ſundry veſſels bound to the Eaſt-Indies, having reported, "That they are aſſured that the ſhips, with their cargoes, belong to a citizen of the United States, and are navigated by ſeamen who are citizens of the United States."

Reſolved, That ſea-letters, in the uſual form, be granted for the following ſhips, namely,

The ſhip Betſey, Captain Jonathan Elligood, now lying at Baltimore, in the ſtate of Maryland, and bound to the coaſt of Malabar, in the Eaſt-Indies.

The ſhip Leda, Captain Nicholas Gardner, now lying at Boſton, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and bound to the coaſt of Coromandel.

The ſhip Hope, Bayly Warren, maſter, now lying at Norfolk, in the ſtate of Virginia, and bound for Canton in China.

Laſt Saturday the body of a man unknown was taken up in the river, about three miles above this city, he appeared to have lain near a fortnight in the water, and was dreſſed in a blue jacket, ſtriped waiſtcoat, cloth breeches, buckled at the knees, ribbed ſtockings, and ſhoes with plated buckles in them. It is ſuppoſed to be the body of Daniel Whitelock, mentioned in one of our late papers to have been drowned near Trenton, in the late freſh.

IF ROBERT CUSHIN, Son of JOHN CUSHIN, formerly of Donoman, but afterwards of Rathkeale, in the county of Limerick, and who embarked from Cork as a redemptioner in the ſhip Anne, Capt. Benjamin Edminſtone, the 16th of June, 1783, for Philadelphia, will enquire of the Printers of this paper, or inform Mr. PAUL ZANTZINGER, at Lancaſter, of his place of reſidence, he may be informed of ſomething intereſting of his friends.

AGREEABLE to act of Aſſembly, will be Sold to the higheſt bidder, on Tueſday, the 7th of November next, on the premiſes, the public barracks in the city of Burlington, together with the lot of ground whereon they ſtand; three months credit will be given to the purchaſer for payment, which may be made in lawful money of this ſtate, notes given for depreciation of pay due to the officers and ſoldiers of the Jerſey line, notes given by the commiſſioners on ſettlement of pay due to the militia of this ſtate, notes given for debts liquidated by Silas Conduit, Eſq; notes given by the treaſurer for balances due to perſons on demands againſt forfeited eſtates, or any of them. ¶ THOMAS FENIMORE, Agent.

STATE of the ACCOUNTS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *adjuſted by the* MANAGERS, *being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the 25th of the* Fourth Month (April) 1786, *laid before the* CONTRIBUTORS, *at their annual Meeting.*

BALANCE remaining on ſettlement of accounts laſt year, viz.		State.	Specie.
In the hands of the treaſurer		£2900 1 3	183 14 6
alſo £75 15 9 Continental.			
In the hands of the Steward			34 10 9
RECEIPTS *this Year, viz.*			
From ſundries on account of bonds and intereſt	£306 2 8		
For ground rents this year	67 2 7		
A legacy	50 0 0		
Subſcriptions and donations	1238 17 9		1662 3 0
For the board of Pay Patients			776 13 4½
Fines from the Aſſembly and Grand Jury	50 2 6		
From the Charity boxes	66 6 11		116 9 5
For the balance of State Money ſold			1430 10 4
For rent of lots and tenements			62 10 0
For ſundries ſold			40 7 2
From ſundry Students for the privilege of attending the Practice of the Hoſpital, the uſe of the Library, and viewing the Anatomical Paintings and Caſts,			22 15 10
State money,		£2900 1 3	4329 14 4½

PAYMENTS *this Year, viz.*		State.	Specie
Jacob Shoemaker, balance due him on ſettlement of accounts	£47 15 11		
Doctor John Story in full	412 18 4		460 14 3
GROUND RENTS.			
Purchaſed of ſundy perſons amounting to			1004 0 0
Repairs to the buildings			7 13 7½
For drawing ſundry inſtruments of writing			7 17 6
For blankets, dowlas, oznabrigs linen, and burying poor patients			116 11 7½
For the contra ſum in ſpecie ſold the		2900 1 3	
COMMON EXPENCES of Houſekeeping, ſuch as wood, coals, meat, flour, rice, butter, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, cheeſe, candles, ſoap, &c. &c.			1225 9 8¾
For medicines, rum, wine, ſugar, &c. for the Apothecary's ſhop,			107 2 8½
WAGES.			
To the Steward, Matron, Apothecary, Nurſes, Cell-keeper, &c.			526 15 5½
One year's annuity to Joſ. Mountz,			20 0 0
			3476 4 10¾
Balance in the Treaſurer's hands,			803 18 7
Alſo £75 15 9 continental money.			
In the Steward's hands,			49 10 10¾
State money,		£2900 1 3	4329 14 4½

SUBSCRIPTIONS *and* DONATIONS *to the* Pennſylvania Hoſpital *for the Year, ending the 25th of* Fourth Month, 1786, *viz.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS Received.	£.	s.	d.
Nicholas Waln, additional,	50	0	0
Robert Morris, Eſquire, ditto,	48	0	0
Jonathan Shoemaker, for a perſon unknown,	45	0	0
Levi Hollingſworth, additional,	20	0	0
Robert Waln,	20	0	0
Sarah Wiſtar,	20	0	0
Samuel Coates, additional,	15	0	0
Wager and Habaker, ditto,	15	0	0
Robert Stevenſon, ditto,	15	0	0
Robert Bridges, ditto,	15	0	0
Pattiſon Hartſhorne,	15	0	0
Jonathan Mifflin, ſon of John,	15	0	0
Robert Wharton,	15	0	0
George Fox,	15	0	0
Peter Keen, ſon of Reynold,	13	12	3
Samuel Shaw,	10	6	0
John Chaloner,	10	4	0
Peter Baynton,	10	4	0
Samuel Caldwell, additional,	10	4	0
Joſiah Hewes, ditto,	10	0	0
Leonard Dorſey, ditto,	10	0	0
John Field, ditto,	10	0	0
John Pringle, ditto,	10	0	0
Ezra Jones, ditto,	10	0	0
Lawrence Sickle, ditto,	10	0	0
William Forbes, ditto,	10	0	0
John Kaign, ditto,	10	0	0
Iſaac Wharton, ditto,	10	0	0
Henry Wynkoop, ditto,	10	0	0
John Donaldſon, ditto,	10	0	0
Chamleſs Allen, ditto,	10	0	0
Mordecai Lewis, ditto,	10	0	0
Jeremiah Parker, ditto,	10	0	0
John Marſhall, ditto,	10	0	0
Leonard Jacoby, ditto,	10	0	0
Thomas Murgatroyd, ditto,	10	0	0
William M'Murtrie, ditto,	10	0	0
Thomas Leiper,	10	0	0
Richard Adams,	10	0	0
John Head, junior,	10	0	0
Daniel Tyſon,	10	0	0
Samuel Hodgdon,	10	0	0
William Wirtz,	10	0	0
Chriſtian Wirtz,	10	0	0
William Dawſon,	10	0	0
Leonard Snowden,	10	0	0
William Weſt,	10	0	0
Timothy Pickering,	10	0	0
George Ludlam,	10	0	0
Thomas Ewing,	10	0	0
Godfrey Haga,	10	0	0
Paul Engle,	10	0	0
Ellis Yarnall,	10	0	0
Thomas Wiſtar,	10	0	0
Miers Fiſher,	10	0	0
James Smith, junior,	10	0	0
John Vaughan,	10	0	0
Iſrael Whelen,	10	0	0
William Cox, chair-maker,	10	0	0
Abraham Liddon,	10	0	0
Gideon Hill Wells,	10	0	0
John Warner, whale-bone cutter,	10	0	0
Jeſſe Waln,	10	0	0
Stephen Gerard,	10	0	0
Ebenezer Large,	10	0	0
James Miller,	10	0	0
Alexender Neſbitt,	10	0	0
William Cox, junior, merchant,	10	0	0
Magnus Miller,	10	0	0
William Folwell,	10	0	0
Solomon White,	10	0	0
Curtis Clay,	10	0	0
Joſeph Anthony,	10	0	0
Caſper William Haines,	10	0	0
Jacob Baker,	10	0	0
Elliſton Perot,	10	0	0
Richard Parker,	10	0	0
David Sellers,	10	0	0
John Hart,	10	0	0
Richard Hartſhorne,	10	0	0
Peter Aſton,	10	0	0
William Van Puhl,	10	0	0
Michael Pragers,	10	0	0
Philip Nicklin,	10	0	0
Edward Burd,	10	0	0
John Bartholomew,	10	0	0
Lambert Wilmer,	10	0	0
Norris Jones,	10	0	0
William Bradford, junior,	10	0	0
Jacob Shoemaker, junior,	10	0	0
Captain Thomas Bell,	10	0	0
Edward Ruſſel,	10	0	0
Carried forward,	£1107	10	0

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward,	£1107	10	0
DONATIONS Received.			
Samuel Emlen, additional,	7	10	0
George Claypole, junior,	5	12	6
William Sanſom,	5	0	0
Caleb Attmore, additional,	5	0	0
Joſeph Cruckſhanks. ditto,	5	0	0
Campbell and Kingſton,	10	0	0
Beulah Paſchall,	5	0	0
Iſaac Stroud,	5	0	0
Richard Vaux,	5	0	0
Alice Langdale,	5	0	0
James and John Craig,	5	0	0
George Aſton,	4	0	0
Adam Zantzinger,	3	15	0
John Duncan, additional,	3	0	0
Widow of Edward Warner, ditto,	3	0	0
Michael Dawſon,	3	0	0
Lawrence Herbert,	3	0	0
James Craig, junior,	3	0	0
William Chancellor,	3	0	0
Robert Roberts,	3	0	0
William Paul,	3	0	0
Joſeph Fiſher,	3	0	0
Peter W. Gallaudet,	3	0	0
Widow Tilbury,	3	0	0
Nathaniel Richardſon,	3	0	0
James Wilſon, ſhopkeeper,	3	0	0
Terraſſon, Brothers and Co.	3	0	0
James Whital,	2	0	0
George Guſt, additional,	1	17	6
Henry Drinker, junior,	1	10	0
Thomas Carrol	1	2	6
Sweetman and Rudolph,	1	2	6
Mary Brown,	1	0	0
James Byland,	1	0	0
John Peek,	1	0	0
John Lindſay,	1	0	0
Chriſtopher Baker,	0	15	0
William Pritchard, book-ſeller,	0	15	0
Thomas Billington,	0	15	0
John Cottringer, additional,	0	15	0
Joſeph North,	0	15	0
Unknown,	0	12	6
Thomas Shortal, additional,	0	10	0
Robert Taggart,	0	10	0
William Young,	0	10	0
Unknown,	0	7	6
Bell M'Calla,	0	5	0
Total,	1238	17	9

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, for the year ending 25th Fourth Month, 1786.

Promiſſory Notes, &c. moſt of them old, and many will never be paid	1332 16 6	
Subſcriptions, for which no notes have been obtained, old and dubious	83 10 0	£1416 6 6
Bonds and Mortgages for money lent on intereſt, principal is		9209 15 2
Continental and State Certificates---value		174 4 6
REAL ESTATE, per deeds in the Hands of the Treaſurer, viz.		
A lot of ground in the Northern Liberties on Germantown road	£24 0 0	
Sundry Ground Rents, amounting annually to £165 12 4, valued at	2760 5 6	
One half the ſquare next weſtward the Hoſpital, with the buildings	443 17 6	
The ſquare next eaſtward the Hoſpital	1312 0 0	4540 3 0
Doctor John Fothergill's donation of Anatomical Paintings and Caſts		350 0 0
Beſides the lot on which the Hoſpital is erected, with the improvements		
		£15 690 9 2

By a liſt of the Names and Cures of the Patients, it appears that there have been admitted into this Hoſpital, within the year ending the twenty fifth of the Fourth-Month, April, one hundred and eighty-ſix diſeaſed perſons, amongſt whom were 64 lunatics, or ſuch as were diſordered in their underſtanding.

And diſcharged as under		
Cured	60	
Relieved	33	
At their own or friends requeſt	20	
Incurable	3	
Carried forward,		116

Brought forward,		116
Eloped	12	
Died	17	
		29
		145
Remain		41
Total		186

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

THURSDAY, September 14, 1786. A. M.

A member preſented to the chair an abſtract of the accounts of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital for the year ending the twenty-fifth of April laſt: Whereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. J. Irvine, Mr. Salter, Mr. Lutz, Mr. M'Dowell and Mr. Orth, be a committee, to viſit the ſaid Hoſpital, and make report.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1786.

The committee appointed to viſit the Pennſylvania Hoſpital beg leave to report,------

That on Tueſday laſt they viſited the ſaid Hoſpital, and, on examination, had the ſatisfaction to find that the ſeveral wards or apartments for the ſick, &c. were kept clean and comfortable, the patients appear to be well attended and provided for, and the œconomy of the Houſe ſuch as merits approbation.

On comparing the accounts of ſeveral years, your committee were happy to find, that the capital ſtock of ſaid Hoſpital has increaſed within the laſt three years, owing to the contributions of charitable and well diſpoſed perſons; but they are ſorry to add, that the funds are yet too ſmall to enable the managers to render the inſtitution ſo extenſively beneficial as it formerly has been.

Extract from the Minutes,

J. SHALLUS, Aſſiſt. Clerk.

To be Sold by public Vendue.

At the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the fifteenth day of November next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

TWO undivided third parts of 24000 acres of Land, ſituate on Lachewaxin and Middle creeks, in the county of Northampton. From a great part of the land there is navigation to the city of Philadelphia. A draught and deſcription of the land will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe before the time of ſale.

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Drawbridge,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per buſhel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry meaſure. tf.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the ninth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes,

A LARGE three ſtory Stone Houſe, late the property of *Benjamin M'Veagh*, deceaſed; ſituate in Frankfort, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and convenient for a ſtore or tavern, and has been occupied as a tavern upwards of 20 years laſt paſt. There is a pump of good water in the kitchen. On the premiſes is a large ſtone ſtable, a good apple orchard and garden.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a large quantity of Houſhold Furniture, a ten plate Stove, and a good Horſe and Chair. If the Houſe ſhould not be ſold on the day abovementioned, it will be Rented, for one or more years, as beſt ſuits the tenant. PARNEL M'VEAGH, Executrix.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved for ſettlement, to

October 21. PARNEL M'VEAGH, Executrix.

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the Sixteenth of the Eleventh Month next, commonly called November, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Pim, late of Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed,

THAT VALUABLE GRIST and SAW-MILL, and Plantation, whereon William Pim now lives, ſituated in the townſhip of Sadſbury, and county aforeſaid, containing 157 acres of deeded land, with 30 acres of warranted woodland joining the ſaid tract. There are on ſaid plantation, a good bearing orchard, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with ſeveral other outhouſes, nine or ten acres of watered meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. The ſale to begin at two of the clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, where the conditions will be made known, by ¶

16th of 10th mo. 1786. JOHN PIM, Executor.

Germantown Townſhip, October 20, 1786.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on Friday laſt, a BAY MARE, riſing four years old, a natural pacer, has a ſcratch over her left eye, and a few white hairs in her forehead; alſo a ſaddle and bridle; the ſaddle half worn.---- The man who took the mare and other articles is a ſhort, thick and well made man, aged about 30 years, of a ſwarthy complection, curly hair, and ſtutters ſomewhat in his ſpeech; had on a fur hat bound with black velvet binding. He ſaid his name was JOHN JACSTON, but by good information his right name is JOHN HAGLE. He alſo took two notes from the ſubſcriber, one a depreciation note for ſeventy-four pounds, and the other for twelve pounds; alſo a gold ring with double ſtones, a carved ſilver broach, and a good quantity of money all in ſilver dollars.--- Said Hagle is a Baker by trade, and is ſuppoſed to have gone towards New-York. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ CATHARINE WILSON.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Cumberland townſhip, York county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, TWO STRAY CREATURES; one a Bay Mare, about three years old, a natural pacer, has a long tail, not marked, and came ſome time laſt May; the other is a dark Bay Horſe, about eight or nine years old, trots all, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, and branded on the left ſhoulder; he came about the laſt of June. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Oct. 15, 1786. ¶ JOHN BORLAND.

THESE are to forewarn all perſons from truſting any perſon or perſons on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of any perſon's contracting but my own, from the day of the date hereof. ‡

JOHN JAMISON.

WHEREAS by an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 17th day of March, 1786, entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate of June 1ſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That ſo much of the principal and intereſt of the mortgages of 150,000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 26th day of February, 1773, as may be neceſſary, ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpoſe of paying of the ſaid bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithſtanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpoſe, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or intereſt accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Thoſe who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

Cheſter, Eaſtern Shore of Maryland.

MANSELL's ACADEMY, and Boarding School, for young LADIES.

MRS. SARAH MANSELL, lately from London, begs leave to inform the public, that ſhe hath opened an *Academy* and *Boarding-School*, for *young Ladies*, in which is taught,

All kinds of needle-work in ſilk and worſted, tambour and paper in the neateſt taſte; with a variety of darning and embroidery; likewiſe reading and writing the Engliſh language, grammatically, together with the neceſſary branches of arithmetic.

She hath provided a large and commodious houſe, with genteel accommodations for boarders; her terms are One Guinea at entrance, Thirty-five Pounds per annum for board, lodging and waſhing, and Six Pounds for education in the above branches; that is £. 41 per annum in the whole, excluſive of entrance.

Under the ſame roof, in commodious rooms ſet apart for that purpoſe, and under Mrs. *Manſell*'s immediate inſpection, the following additional branches of female education will be taught by the moſt approved maſters, viz.

The FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the uſual rates by Mr. Hue Dupleſſis, Profeſſor of French, in Waſhington College, in the town of Cheſter, aforeſaid.

MUSIC, VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL, at One Guinea per month, by Mr. LIMEBURNER, a gentleman of the firſt eminence in his profeſſion, and of the moſt amiable manners.

DANCING, at One Guinea per quarter, by Mr. POPENNOT, who has derived great credit from his ſchool during his reſidence here. He likewiſe teaches painting and drawing, at One Guinea per quarter.

Mrs. MANSELL, has only to add, that her reading and writing ſchool, hath met with the general approbation of the chief maſters and other gentlemen who have the direction of Waſhington College, and that the principal ladies in Cheſter Town honour her with their countenance and protection in the other branches of female education, and ſhe hopes to merit a continuance of their favour. ¶

THE Partnerſhip of SHAW and RUDOLPH, Tobacconiſts and Snuff Manufactures, being diſſolved by mutual conſent; thoſe perſons who may have accounts againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, without delay, to Samuel Shaw, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay the ſame to ſaid Shaw, who is duly empowered to give them a diſcharge.

SAMUEL SHAW,
Oct. 7, 1786. JOHN RUDOLPH.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip and county of Montgomery, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the firſt night of this inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 14 hands and an half high, has a handſome head and neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, and a ſmall lock of white hair in his mane near the withers, and a long dock; was ſhod before, and has wind-galls on his legs; he is generally well built, has a good carriage and trots and gallops handſomely. The ſaid horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain perſon who calls himſelf John Johnſon; he is between 20 and 30 years of age, ſlender made, and about 6 feet high; has a fair complexion, large eyes and a down look; his hair is yellow, and his voice low; he is probably well cloathed. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward, and for apprehending the thief Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER SCOTT.

N. B. The ſaid John Johnſon heretofore obtained a paſs of Peter Evans, Eſq; of the townſhip above mentioned. Likewiſe a diſcharge from Samuel Hines, Captain of the militia of ſaid place. October 5, 1786. ¶

Imported in the ſhip Grange, and other veſſels from England, and now opening for ſale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,
An extenſive Variety of

Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are ſtriped and roſe blankets of all ſizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearſkins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great variety of hair and worſted pluſh, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat aſſortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſtriped ticking, worſted hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Powder, ſhot, lead, guns, pewter, and ſeine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

Philadelphia, 9th Month, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the firſt inſtant, out of a paſture a few miles below the city, a large dark bay HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, about 8 years old, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, both hind feet white, with ſome ſmall white ſaddle marks on his back, is in pretty good order. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, living in Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JAMES STARR.

Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, Oct. 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Meadow lying in the townſhip of Elſenborough, and county of Salem, near the mouth of Salem creek, that application will be made to the Legiſlature, at their next ſitting, for a law to enable them to keep their banks, dams, and other water works in good and ſufficient repair. §

Windſor townſhip, Berks county, Oct. 4, 1786.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain M. Grepy, at the requeſt of a certain John Vanderin, jun. of the city of Philadelphia, Notary Public, obtained an agreement from the ſubſcriber, for the conveyance of three ſeveral tracts of land, in fee ſimple unto the ſaid M. Grepy, ſituate in White Deer Hole Valley, in the county of Northumberland, one of them in the name of Margaret Miller; another in the name of Philip Miller, and the third in the name of Henry Rigel, containing in the whole 1078 acres, for the true performance of which agreement I obligated myſelf in the penal ſum of 500 l. In conſideration whereof I received of the ſaid M. Grepy two ſeveral notes of the ſame date of the above agreement, the one for the ſum of one hundred and eighty pounds nine ſhillings, in gold or ſilver, and the other for two hundred pounds, like money, both of them payable in ſixty days after the date of the ſaid notes. Now this is to give notice to all manner of perſons, not to buy the ſaid land, as I am determined not to convey the ſame until I receive the conſideration money agreed for; as I have the greateſt reaſon to believe the intention of the ſaid M. Grepy, and John Vanderin, from their general conduct in this neighbourhood, is to deceive me and the ignorant in general. ¶ GEORGE MILLER.

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,

An aſſortment of WOOLENS,

Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,
ALSO,
Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

AND,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4 1786. † 6 w.

This Day is Publiſhed, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preſerving health: a poem, By John Armſtrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Conſiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution: tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic ſections, menſuration and ſpherics: illuſtrated with 30 copperplates: for the uſe of ſchools, by John Weſt, of the univerſity of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobſon, alſo, may be had,

Ferguſon's aſtronomy explained upon ſir Iſaac Newton's principles; Ferguſon's eaſy introduction to aſtronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simſon's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and ſpherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglaſs's Euclid; Simſon's elements of conic ſections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholſon's navigation; Gibſon's ſurveying; Wards's poſthumous works; Martin's philoſophical grammar.

Thomſon's, univerſal calculation, or merchant's, tradeſman's and family's aſſiſtant, in 280 tables; ſhewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty ſhillings.

Thomſon's tables of intereſt at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs, and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. ctf.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July laſt, from the ſubcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Negroe man, named Anthony, a ſlim black fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a paſs, and when examined can tell a very plauſible ſtory. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blackſmith's ſhop, is a great gameſter, fond of liquor and company, but very ſeldom gets drunk; it is expected he will paſs thro' New Caſtle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerſies. No perſon can object to apprehend ſuch an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a ſlave for life, and ſince have manumitted him free after a certain term. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing ſaid Negroe, or aſſiſting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the ſame, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home. ¶ 6 w. THOMAS M'CLUER.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford' THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two ſuppoſed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

Auguſt 27, 1786. † 9 w MATTHEW REA.

Was Found in the Market-Houſe, on

Wedneſday, the 20th of September,

A plain Gold Ring.

The owner, on proving property, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS of this paper.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,

Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6 w

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living at Mr. John Moſs's, Carter's alley, the following articles, viz. one changeable ſilk gown, one ſheet, one printed linen petticoat and one Holland apron. The Reward of *Twenty Shillings* will be given for apprehending the thief, ſo that the above articles may be found, paid by me,

MARY LENNOX.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1ſt day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a ſufficiency of woodland, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill; the ſoil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a conſiderable part thereof watered, the fields for the moſt part well ſupplied with water by ſprings riſing in them; there is on the farm a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, a good log barn and ſtabling; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in its preſent ſtate it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforeſaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe, with a ſufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log houſe and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe (ſuitable for a tradeſman) with a log houſe and ſtable, ſome meadow, and a ſufficiency of timber.

And laſtly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, ſuitable for tradeſmen.

Theſe tracts are all within about 5 miles of ſeveral lime-kilns.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes, be ſhewn the land, and informed reſpecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7/6 tbetf.

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION,

(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the higheſt eſtimation (ſeven large impreſſions having been ſold in Great Britain in the courſe of thirty years) entituled,

Diſſertations *on the* Prophecies,

Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

By THOMAS NEWTON, D. D. *late Lord Biſhop of Briſtol.*

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed with all poſſible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) ſhall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the ſubſcribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-ſubſcribers Twenty-four Shillings.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve ſetts, ſhall receive one gratis; and the bookſellers the uſual allowance.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be printed in the beginning of the ſecond volume.

VI. No money is required until the two volumes are delivered.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE underſtanding of ſcripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greateſt importance in the Chriſtian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward perſons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifeſt proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of theſe revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded-----By this we plainly diſcern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifeſting himſelf the eternal planner and infinitely wiſe manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is ſo very intereſting in its nature, that an eminent Divine ſaid, "If he was to be baniſhed to a deſert iſland, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the *Bible*, he would chooſe *Newton* on the *Prophecies.*"

⁂ It is intended, that thoſe who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will ſend their names, without delay, to the publiſher, ROBERT HODGE, No. 38, Maiden-Lane; Mr. THOMAS DOBSON, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Meſſrs. CRUKSHANK and BAILEY, printers in Market-ſtreet; or to Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

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